The New-York Times.

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GRANT'S MARCH

HIGHLY ENCOURAGING PROGRESS.

The Rebels Driven Across the North Anna:

Our Army Safely on the South Side.

Vehement Attack upon General Warren's Corps.

BLOODY REPULSE OF THE ENEMY

HANCOCK CARRIES THE RIFLE-PITS.

MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED

GEN. LEE FALLING BACK ON RICHMOND.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 24—10 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, dated at 11 o'clock last night, states that the army moved from its position to the North Anna, following closely LEE's army. The Fifth and Sixth Corps marched by way of Harris' Store to Jericks' Ford, and the Fifth Corps, succeeded in effecting a crossing, and getting position without much opposition. Shortly after, however, they were violently attacked, and handsomely repulsed the assault without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners. Everything looks exceedingly favorable to us.

Another dispatch, giving in detail the movements of our corps, and speaking of the rebel assault on WARREN's position, says: "He was attacked with great vehemence. I have never heard more rapid or massive firing either of artillery or musketry. The attack resulted in a destructive repulse of the enemy. At the position attacked by HANCOCK, the rebels were entrenched, and in considerable force between the creek he had crossed and the river, and made a pertinacious resistance to his onset; but before dark he had forced them from their works, and driven them across the stream.

It is also said that in these engagements the slaughter of the enemy was very great Our losses were inconsiderable. The rebels charged against our artillery, and suffered especially from canister.

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, dated at eight o'clock this morning, has also been received. It states that the enemy have fallen back from the North Anna, and we are in pursuit.

Negroes who have come in say that LEE is falling back to Richmond.

Other official dispatches from headquarters say that WARREN, BURNSIDE and HANCOCK are pushing forward after the retreating army. WARREN captured a good number of prisoners last evening, but had not time to count them or ascertain his loss.

HANCOCK is storming the rifle-pits this side of the river. Last evening he also took between one and two hundred prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river, where they were drowned. WARREN also captured some official papers, amongst them an order calling out all boys, seventeen years of age, to garrison Richmond. Ambulance men and musicians are also ordered to the ranks.

SHERIDAN was, this morning, at Dunkirk, and will be at Milford to-night.

No dispatches have been received, to-day, from Gen. SHERMAN, and none are expected for several days.

Dispatches from Gen. BUTLER have been received, to-day, relating briefly to the operations of the respective forces.

Admiral LEE, in a telegram, dated the 22d, to the Secretary of the Navy, states that last night (Saturday night) the enemy attacked the army and were handsomely repulsed.

A dispatch from Maj.-Gen. CANBY, dated the 18th, at the mouth of the Red River, states that Gen. BANKS' troops had arrived at Semmesport yesterday, and will reach Morgania to-day.

The army is in better condition than was expected, and will soon be ready to resume offensive operations,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Particulars of the March.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 21—3 P. M.

Gen. HANCOCK, with the Second Corps, by a forced march, entered Bowling Green to-day.

At Guiney's Station they found some rebel cavalry with a battery of artillery, which they soon dispersed. Our cavalry pursued them, inflicting some loss, while that of our own was very light.

The army is in good spirits and confident of victory whenever the enemy appears.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, GURNEY'S STATION, Sunday, May 22.

The advance of the army under HANCOCK arrived at Milford, yesterday, and met a force of the enemy said to be 12, 000 strong, and drove them through the town, pursuing them some distance. Our loss is unknown.

An attack was made on our headquarter's train near Guiney's Station, yesterday afternoon. The One Hundred and fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Zouaves, with the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, formed in line and drove the rebels, consisting of the Ninth Virginia cavalry, across the bridge. One man of the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania was killed, and two or three were wounded. Several prisoners were taken.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, May 22—10 P. M.

Gen. HANCOCK is seven miles south of Bowling Green, and occupies the bridge over the Mattapony.

Our cavalry had a good deal of fighting, but drove the enemy all the time.

Our position is now deemed important, and Richmond is in greater danger than ever.

Operations of the Potomac Flotilla—Successful Navigation of the Rappahannock—The Stream Clear of Torpedoes—The Gunboats Reach Fredericksburgh.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

Last Thursday night a party of fourteen persons, two of whom were colored, came out from the Virginia shore, and, watching their chances, made a dash across the Potomac to Blakeston's Island, and, going to the lighthouse at that point, proceeded to destroy the lamp and lantern, which they did most effectually. They also carried off about twenty-five gallons of oil, and started to carry off Mr. JEROME MCWILLIAMS, but through the entreaty of his family he was allowed to remain. Since the destruction of the light a hand lamp has been used.

On Thursday evening last the gunboats *Yankee*, Lieut. HOOKER; *Jacob Bell*, Acting Master SCHULTZ and *Fuschia*, Acting Master STREET, arrived at Fredericksburgh after an exciting passage of three days up the Rappahannock River.

The boats belonged to the Potomac flotilla, Commander PARKES, and this expedition was sent up, under the command of Lieut. HOOKER, who commands one of the divisions of the flotilla.

The *Fuschia*, Capt. STREET, took the lead in going up, she being fitted up with a heavy torpedo-fender which exploded several torpedoes on the passage, but no damage was done to our boats. Quite a number of other torpedoes were found and removed safely.

Some guerrillas were seen on the banks of the river, but they did not venture to attack the boats.

The boats above named are at Fredericksburgh, while others—the *Currituck*, *Dragon* and *Anacostia* among them—are patrolling the river.

Capt. STREET reports the Rappahannock River to be clear of torpedoes from its mouth to the wharf at Fredericksburgh, but there are guerrillas lurking along its banks, doubtless hopeful to do mischief.

Transports can now reach Fredericksburgh with supplies for the army, and to convey the wounded North.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

Dispersion of a Rebel Working Party—The Noisy Affair of Saturday Night—The Fortified Position—False Stories About the Number of Wounded—The Medical Department—A Flag of Truce—The Rebels Won't Exchange Gen. Hockman—Gen. Lee's Daughter.

From Our Special Correspondent.

IN CAMP, Monday Morning, May 23, 1864.

A rebel working party yesterday showed themselves in front of our works, and began to use their spades and axes. One of our batteries opened a deliberate fire upon the impudent fellows, and a few shots scattered them. Beyond this slight episode, nothing has occurred since the midnight assault of the enemy on Saturday, demanding on either side the burning of gunpowder. The affair on Saturday night proves to have been more noisy than destructive—at least on our part. The rebels massed strongly about the centre of our line, and succeeded in dislodging the Fourth New-Hampshire from the rifle-pits, where they were on picket. The alarm thus given brought on the enemy a heavy fire of both musketry and artillery—the gunboats on our flanks throwing shells most effectively—and the loss inflicted upon him must have been great. One of his caissons was seen to explode, and the fact called forth the hearty cheering which we heard distinctly at Gen. BUTLER's headquarters, a couple of miles distant to the rear and left. Our casualties were one killed and one wounded.

Under the skillful and scientific direction of Brig.-Gen. WEITZEL, Chief of the Engineer Corps, the naturally strong defensive position now occupied by the army has been so artificially strengthened that it seems next to impossible the works should be successfully assaulted. Redoubts, redans, bastions, breastworks, and all the other terms of military construction, are heard along our front from the thousands of busy soldiers, who have proved their ability, by immense mounds of fortifications, to use the spade and pick as effectively as they have the musket. Of course, however, Gen. BUTLER will not remain quietly behind these defences. You are likely to hear of something interesting from here before many days.

I was sorry to see in Saturday's TIMES a statement, copied from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, that *five thousand* wounded men had been sent from this command to Fortress Monroe, thence to be distributed to the various military hospitals. The *Inquirer's* story is grossly inaccurate, and calculated to do mischief. The aggregate number of wounded in all the battles since the landing of the army here will not exceed two thousand. While referring to this subject let me pay a deserved tribute to Dr. MCCORMICK, the Medical Director of the Army in the Field. I am told by Generals of long experience that the care and attention and comforts which have been bestowed on the sick and suffering of this army are unprecedented. For months before the opening of the campaign, Dr. MCCORMICK, with sagacious foresight, began to accumulate those medical supplies and stores which a life-long experience as an army Surgeon taught him would be needed. Everybody knows that it is characteristic of Gen. BUTLER to let common sense guide him, even if it lead directly in opposition to long established army custom. The same spirit generally actuates the chiefs of all the bureaus of his army. For instance, Col. SHAFFER, now Chief of Staff, when serving as Quartermaster at New-Orleans, did not hesitate to spend all the money that was required in the purchase of palm-leaf fans and hiring of negroes to use them for the benefit of the fevered soldiers wounded in the Summer of 1862 at Baton Rouge. This was only one of the innovations upon long established usage which Col. SHAFFER introduced, to the immense advantage of the army, and the disgust of old fogyism. With similar contempt of formality Dr. MCCORMICK has acted, cutting red-tape wherever it fettered him without a pang, but always keeping within the limits of the law. As a consequence, the army here has lacked none of the comforts and delicacies indispensable to suffering men under all circumstances, but especially grateful under the peculiar conditions of the battle-field. Indeed, the Sanitary Commission agents, who are always promptly on hand with their well-assorted supplies, find here no field for disposing of them. The Medical Director has anticipated every possible want of the wounded, and Dr. MCDONALD, the agent of the commission, says that never before has he found an army with so perfect an outfit. The navy here are likely to have the benefit of the sanitary supplies which are not needed by the army. While giving the credit to Dr. MCCORMICK, of the perfect organization of his department, it is but just to mention that the important and arduous work connected with the establishment of the corps and field hospitals, the care of the suffering, their prompt removal from the battle-field, and all the other details of this sort, have been faithfully and untiringly performed by Drs. SUCKLEY and CRAVEN, the Medical Directors respectively of the Eighteenth and Tenth Corps. These gentlemen have personally superintended everything themselves, and their zeal has won for them general commendation.

There was communication between the two armies yesterday by flag of truce. Gen. BUTLER proposed the exchange of the wounded rebel Brig.-Gen. W. S. WALKER for our own glorious HECKMAN, who was captured last Monday. BUSHROD JOHNSON replied that for "purely military reasons" he could not consent to such an arrangement. He was willing to exchange any wounded Brigadier of ours in their possession for WALKER, or any Brigadier except HECKMAN, upon the condition that the Brigadier so exchanged would not fight until WALKER recovered. The proposition was inadmissible. The rebels seem to have a full appreciation of HECKMAN as an officer, and would rather have him in Libby Prison than opposed to them in the field. I heard Gen. WEITZEL say last night that he never knew a better officer and better fighter than HECKMAN either in the regular or volunteer service. It will rejoice Gen. HECKMAN's friends to learn that he was not wounded and is in excellent health.

I saw the rebel Gen. WALKER on Saturday. His leg had been carefully amputated by Dr. CRAVEN, below the knee, and the prospect of his recovery was very good. He is a nephew of the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

We have in our lines the daughter of Gen. ROBERT E. LEE. She is stopping at the house of a relative, an old gentleman named HILL CARTER, whose place is on the banks of the James River, just opposite our landing at Bermuda Hundred. Mr. CARTER was very attentive to our wounded during the Peninsular campaign, and received a safeguard from Gen. MCCLELLAN. Beyond a military guard upon the plantation to prevent communication with the rebels, Mr. CARTER is now left in undisturbed possession of his estate by Gen. BUTLER, and his young relative enjoys unlimited personal freedom. H. J. W.

Everything Quiet—Arrival of Wounded.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 23—4 P. M.

The steamer *Thomas Powell*, Gen. BUTLER'S dispatch boat, has just arrived and reports everything quiet. There have been no hostilities since last Saturday night. From the best accounts, it appears that the rebels received a severe punishing for their attempt at a night surprise. They had to bury their dead under a flag of truce.

Capt. GEORGE EMERSON, of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Regiment, who was shot through the body, died last night on the hospital transport, and his remains have been brought to the Chesapeake Hospital.

Two hundred and forty-nine wounded men were brought to Hampton Hospital last evening, all wounded since the fight of Monday, the 16th. Three thousand four hundred wounded men have been brought down the James River since the army first landed.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Alabama—The Sea Bride—Capt. Semmes' Reception—Miscellaneous.

By the bark *Urania*, Capt. E. COOPER, which arrived at this port yesterday morning, we have files of papers from the Cape of Good Hope Colony to April 7. The bark *Falcon*, J. TAYLOR, from Boston, arrived at Port Elizabeth, March 31.

The *Alabama* put into Table Bay, March 20, and took in three hundred tons of coal. In leaving port on the 25th, the New-York side-wheel steamer *Kin Kian*, bound to China, met the *Alabama* at the harbor entrance. Had the privateer left his anchorage half an hour sooner, the *Kin Kiar* would doubtless have fallen into the hands of SEMMES.

In the Cape *Argus*, of March 24, appears a long letter from Capt. SEMMES, of the *Alabama*, addressed to the British Admiral on the station, Sir BALDWIN WALKER, relative to the seizure in Simon's Bay of the *Tuscaloosa*, by order of Her Majesty's Government. The letter is a good specimen of special pleading.

The parties who purchased from the pirate SEMMES the bark *Sea Bride*, of Boston, which was captured last August by the *Alabama*, have all come to grief thereby. The Governor and his advisers, who showed so much lukewarmness toward the rights of the United States in the matter, as claimed at the time by the energetic American Consul, WALTER GRAHAM, Esq., have been, it is currently reported, reprimanded by Her Majesty's Government.

As a set off, the next time the *Tuscaloosa* put into Simon's Bay—at which place that vessel had twice previously been permitted to refit—she was promptly seized, and placed under the guns of the flag-ship, where she is still held. The money paid to SEMMES for the *Sea Bride*, amounting to £5,000 in gold, was raised in Cape Town by two individuals, on forged paper. One of the quasi owners is dead, his death having been caused, as is supposed, by fright. The other owner, editor of the would-be witty sheet called *Snook's Journal*, is working out a five years' sentence in breaking stones for Her Majesty at the Table Bay Breakwater.

The *Commercial Gazette* of Mauritious, under date of Feb. 20, publishes a letter from a Madagascar correspondent, who writes as follows: H. B. Majesty's steamer *Valorous*, Capt. FORSYTH, which has relieved the *Gorgon*, on the Mozambique station, arrived here this morning and in the afternoon, after the captain had visited the Battery, fired a salute, which the Battery returned. The visit of the *Valorous* is said to be with reference to the *Alabama's* celebrated prize, the bark *Sea Bride*. The *Valorous* found the *Sea Bride* lying in a dismantled state, with topmasts housed, in the vicinity of Teng-Teng, a Malagash harbor. The master had just died from fever, as had also several of the crew. Several of the crew had deserted, and others were lying in the hospital at St. Mary's. The *Sea Bride* not having any papers, cannot be sold, and according to the maritime law, is said to be a fair prize for the vessels-of-war of any nation that may come across her. She seems to have landed goods at several points on the coast of Madagascar. It is supposed that the principal reason for the non-seizure of this vessel by the *Valorous* was that, being in a Malagash port, any overt act would be a *violation of Malagash neutrality*.

"It is certainly," says the *Times*, of India, "a very awkward consideration in our reception of Capt. SEMMES, that it is by no means certain at present, whose property he has been destroying. It may be regarded as certain, that if the Northern States bring this war to a successful close, they will at once prefer a demand upon us for indemnity for the vessels and cargoes that Capt. SEMMES boasts that he has destroyed. Nor is it by any means certain that this demand can be successfully resisted, for the late arrest of the *Alexandra* and other vessels fitting out for similar service, in the ports of England, is, as we pointed out on Saturday, a tacit admission that the *Alabama* ought not to have been allowed to leave Liverpool. It is plainly premature, therefore," continues the *Times*, "to conclude that Capt. SEMMES is destroying American property. It is possible that it would be found, at last, that it is British property that he is destroying, in his long piratical cruise; and that the home tax-payer may have to pay the loss to the last farthing. Should the demand for indemnity be made, as it is certain it will be, we shall have to refer the matter to the arbitration of some other Power, with the not improbable and very unpleasant results of finding the award given against us. Jubilations, therefore, on the part of Englishmen at the success of the *Alabama* are strangely out of place; for, should her depredations eventually fall upon ourselves, we shall justly have made ourselves a laughing stock of the world by our folly."

The coldness of the reception of Capt. SEMMES, recently, by the Cape Town public, appears to have been in strong contrast with the furor and excitement of his advent in those waters last August. English merchants seem to bear vividly in mind *Punch's* peevish exclamation, "SEMMES be hanged!"

A communication had been received by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce from the Governor, proposing the imposition of tonnage dues upon vessels entering the colonial ports.

The subject of increased taxation on imports and exports was receiving much attention in the colony, and would be a matter early brought before the Parliament at Graham's Town for discussion. The wool exporting interest was much exercised as a proposed tax on that staple.

The press is taken up with recent elections for the Colonial Parliament, which, at its last meeting at Cape Town, voted to hold its next session at Graham's Town, in the District of Albany, Eastern Province, thus giving rise to "Western" and "Eastern" jealousies, as was at one time exhibited in Canada, when a perambulating Government there changed its locality alternately from the "Lower" to the "Upper" Province.

Several serious mercantile failures were reported in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, but for good reasons, probably, are only darkly alluded to by the papers up to date.

The culture and manufacture of tobacco had recently received much attention in the colony, and hopes were entertained that at no distant day, the South-African planter could compete with the American. Mossel Bay, had shown at a recent fair, good samples of cavendish, at a moderate cost.

The wool season was over, and the stocks light; vessels were leaving in ballast, seeking, or under engagements for China, Mauritius and Australia.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Proceedings of Congress.

Passage of the Brazil Steam Service Bill in the Senate.

The National Currency Bill Finally Passed in the House.

The Location of the Iron-Clad Navy Yard.

Consideration of the Revenue Bill in the Senate.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATIONS.

The evidence before the Treasury Investigation Committee is, in some cases, of the most conflicting nature. A leading railroad man and another prominent citizen of New-York, swear positively to an attempt on the part of a certain Bank Note Company to bribe Mr. CLARK to abandon the effort to print Government notes and bonds in the Department. The President of this Bank Note Company swears directly and positively to the contrary. The evidence about the alleged immorality in the private life of officials in the Printing Bureau consists almost wholly of the affidavits of prostitutes submitted to the committee by the detective who worked up the case. The committee has not decided whether to summon these women or not; but a single lady has been found to make any charge of the kind. She swears that on one occasion one of the subordinate clerks in the bureau winked at her, and that another time he made an ambiguous remark to her, which was susceptible of an improper construction.

M'CLELLAN'S OPINION.

It is understood that Gen. MCCLELLAN has written to one of his friends here that, in his opinion, unless GRANT has underrated LEE's strength, the only contingency in which his campaign is likely to prove a failure is a failure to receive sufficient supplies.

SUPPRESSED NEWSPAPERS.

Messrs. BROOKS and KEENAN tried to lug the grievances of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* into the debate on a bill for the Newsboys' Home to-day, and for nearly an hour delayed the business of the House with efforts, more ingenious than creditable, to show to the satisfaction of the Speaker and House the connection between a Newsboys' Home in Washington and newspaper suppressions in New-York.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic leaders in Congress begin to agitate the propriety of postponing their nomination of a Presidential candidate till the close of the Summer campaign.

THE NAVY-YARD SITE.

The House Naval Committee listened to-day to the majority report in favor of New-London as the site for the Iron-clad Navy-yard. An exceedingly elaborate minority report in favor of League Island has been prepared.

THE INCREASE OF PAY TO ARMY OFFICERS.

The House Military Committee agreed this morning to squelch all propositions to increase the pay of army officers.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The House Military Committee, to-day, postponed the consideration of the Senate bill, reorganizing the Quartermaster's Department, to enable the Quartermaster-General to be heard on the subject.

THE ARKANSAS MEMBERS.

Administration members talk of holding a joint caucus from the two Houses to consider the questions raised by the application of Senators and Representative from Arkansas for admission. The whole question of reconstruction is involved, and the party is utterly without fixed policy on the subject. The three Representatives were heard at length in support of their claims before the House Election Committee this morning. They made plausible statements, and some of the committee seem inclined to view their application with considerable favor.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

A train, loaded with 1,500 of our wounded from lee Fredericksburgh hospitals came in last night. Those not able to come by rail were placed on transports, and sent around by water. The wounded are now all removed from Fredericksburgh.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee provide in their bill for the issue of bonds by the several companies to equal amount with those of the Government, and to constitute a prior lien.

A CORRECTION.

A provoking typographical blunder in this morning's TIMES made the Superintendent of Public Printing instead of the Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, the subject of certain charges now being examined before the Treasury Investigation Committee. Types never made a grosser blunder. No man connected with the Government has a more perfectly unspotted reputation, public and private, than Mr. DEFREES, the Superintendent of Public Printing.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

CONCERNING DEAD, RETIRED AND DISMISSED OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 23.

The War Department, in response to a resolution of the Senate, has given information concerning field officers since the commencement of the rebellion, from which it appears that in the regular army, Gens. Scott, Harney, Wool, Anderson and Ripley have retired; and Sumner, Mansfield and Totten have died; and Twiggs dismissed. Of Major-Generals in the Volunteer corps, Blair resigned and resignation revoked; William F. Smith and Schofield's appointments expired by Constitutional limitation, and they were reappointed; Horatio G. Wright, rejected by the Senate and since reappointed, and is now in command of Sedgwick's corps; The resignations are, Cassius M. Clay, James A. Garfield, Schuyler Hamilton, Chas. S. Hamilton, Erasmus D. Keyes, Edwin D. Morgan, Benjamin M. Prentiss, and Robert C. Schenck. Sixteen are dead. One Major-General and one Brigadier-General declined the appointment. Buford, Cox and Morrell's commissions expired by constitutional limitation. The nominations of W. T. H. Brooks and John Newton were withdrawn, Wm. H. French was mustered out, Fitz John Porter cashiered. Of the Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers, Benham's appointment was revoked, ten ceased to be officers by constitutional limitation, and were reappointed, Thomas F. Meagher resigned, and resignation revoked; eighteen declined the appointment as Major-Generals, including Bramlette, the present Governor of Kentucky and CHAS. P. STONE; nineteen appointments expired by constitutional limitation. Of seven rejections by the Senate, one was reappointed, namely, SICKLES; another was restored to the army; one was canceled, two revoked, BLENKER discharged and REVERE dismissed.

The total number of Generals in the regular army since the commencement of the war is 29, viz.: One Lieutenant-General, six Major-Generals and twenty-two Brigadier-Generals, and eighteen of all grades are now in the service, viz.: One Lieutenant-General, three Major-Generals and fourteen Brigadier-Generals.

In the volunteer force 103 have been appointed Major-Generals, including the promotion of 91 Brigadier-Generals, and 477 have been appointed Brigadier-Generals, of whom 207 are now acting as such. There are 70 Major-Generals at this time in the service.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan, reported to-day, amount to $750,000.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

Richmond papers of the 19th inst. announce the arrival at the Libby Prison of 1,100 prisoners.

FAILURE OF AN ATTEMPT AT AN INDIAN TREATY.

CHARLES E. MIX, Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau, has returned from Northern New-York. He failed in his mission to make a treaty with the Six Nations of Indians for their surrender of certain lands in Kansas, owing to divisions among their leading men.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

RAILROAD FROM LAKE SUPERIOR TO PUGET SOUND.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

PUNISHMENT OF COUNTERFEITING.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, of West Virginia, (Union,) from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill to punish and prevent the counterfeiting of coin of the United States.

THE BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

On motion of Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) the Brazil Mail Steamship Bill was taken up and passed, by yeas 21, nays 14.

INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) called up the House bill to appoint an additional supervising, and two local, inspectors of steamboats for collection in the District of Tennessee.

After an amendment, offered by Mr. WILEY, striking out the clause of the bill repealing the act of 1852, authorizing the appointment of two local inspectors at Wheeling, Va., the bill was passed

THE TAX BILL.

The Internal Revenue Bill was taken up, and after the expiration of the morning hour, was discussed at length on the clauses regulating the duties and salaries of officers to be appointed under the law. The amendments of the Finance Committee, which were verbal, were generally agreed to.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

THE DACOTAH CONTESTED CASE.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Elections, made a report that WILLIAM JAYNE is not, and that JOHN S. TODD is entitled to a seat as delegate from Dacotah.

The subject was laid over for future consideration.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The House then took up the Senate's amendments to the National Currency Bank Bill.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) unsuccessfully moved a non-concurrence in the amendments, and that a committee of conference be asked of the Senate.

This was resisted by several members, who desired an opportunity for discussion in five minute speeches.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Democrat,) moved that the amendments be laid on the table.

This was decided in the negative by a vote of 56 against 80.

The Senate had amended the 12th section of the bill, which provides that shareholders shall be held individually responsible by adding an exception, that the shareholders of any banking association now existing under the laws, having not less than five millions of capital actually paid in, and a surplus of twenty per centum on hand, both to be determined by the Comptroller of the Currency, shall be liable only to the amount invested in their shares, and such surplus shall be kept undiminished, and be in addition to the surplus provided for in this act, and if at any time there shall be a deficiency in said surplus of twenty per centum, the banking association shall not pay any dividends to its shareholders, until such deficiency shall be made good, and in case of such deficiency the Comptroller of the Currency may compel the banking association to close its business and wind up its affairs, under the provisions of this act.

The House concurred in the above by 68 against 34.

The House limited the entire amount of notes for circulation to $300,000,000. The Senate had amended it by making the limit apply to either the circulation or capital stock.

The House non-concurred in this amendment by a vote of 57 against 77, leaving the limit to apply to the circulation alone.

The House, 96 against 23, concurred in the Senate amendment that the Comptroller, upon the terms prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, may permit an exchange to be made of any of the bonds deposited with the Treasurer by an association for other bonds of the United States authorized by this act, to be received as security for circulating notes, if he shall be of the opinion that such an exchange can be made without prejudice to the United States.

The House had fixed the rate of interest at not exceeding 7 per cent. per annum.

The Senate struck this out and substituted, that the associations may charge the rate allowed by the State or Territory where the bank is located, and no more, except that where, by the laws of any State, a different rate is limited. For banks of issue organized under State laws, the rate so limited shall be allowed for associations organized in any such State under this act, and when no rate is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, the bank may receive or charge a rate not exceeding 7 per cent., &c.

The House concurred in this by yeas, 86; nays, 82.

Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said that the most important part of the bill had thus been stricken out, and he therefore moved to lay it on the table.

This was disagreed to by a vote of 55 against 72.

The Senate had amended the taxation section by providing that in lieu of existing laws every association shall pay a duty of one half per centum, each half year, from January last, upon the average amount of its notes in circulation, and a duty of one quarter per centum, each half year, upon the average amount of its deposits, and a duty of one quarter per centum, each half year, on the average amount of its capital stock, beyond the amount invested in United States bonds.

Another is to be construed to prevent the market value of the shares and real estate of the associations from State or municipal taxation.

The Senate's amendment was non-concurred in by a vote of 61 against 67.

The House acted upon all the Senate's amendments.

Those to which the House disagreed will be sent to the Senate for further action.

NEWSBOYS' HOME IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) reported a bill to incorporate the Newsboys' Home in the District of Columbia.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) wished to know what would be the use of such homes if newspapers were to be suppressed. In that case there would be no newsboys.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) expressed his surprise at the remarks of the gentleman from New-York, (BROOKS) for if the newspapers were suppressed, not only the boys themselves, but the gentleman himself might want a home.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) would like the gentleman from New-York (BROOKS) to inform him whether the Government was not now furnishing homes to editors of newspapers in the forts of the North?

Mr. BROOKS replied that perhaps some gentleman on the Republican side could give the information. As for himself, he was not an organ of the Administration.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) desired to say a few words, coming as he did from a State where the people were greatly aggrieved from a spasmodic energy which trampled down the rights of some of her citizens.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) suggested that the discussion of the suppression of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* was not in order on this bill, which it was desirable to pass merely to secure an insurance on the building of the Newsboys' Home.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. KERNAN said that it would be idle to protect newsboys if we do not protect citizens whose rights have been violated. If it was not in order for him to express his views on this grand inquest of the nation, he desired that an express section be added to the bill "providing that the press shall not be suppressed by the arbitrary will of an executive officer."

Mr. MORRILL again raised the question that the freedom of the press was not pertinent to the bill.

The Speaker again sustained the point. He said the bill merely provided for an act of incorporation of a Home for Newsboys, and such remarks were no more appropriate to this than to a land or pension bill.

Mr. KERNAN remarked that he simply desired to call the attention of the House to the importance of the subject in its effects on the well-being of the country, and to show that whenever an executive officer should, by mistake or from impulse, do an act, the tendency of which was to alienate the people, the Government was proportionately weakened.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, hoped the gentleman from New-York, (KERNAN,) would not now be allowed to go on any longer, and, with a view of an accommodation for a speech, he would move that the evening be set apart for that purpose.

Mr. KERNAN replied that he would be happy to be heard at any time.

Mr. BROOKS moved to recommit the bill with instructions that its provisions shall be made to apply to the newsboys at New-York, provided it shall not be lawful for the Executive or any other persons in authority to suppress newspapers by military force, thus depriving newsboys of their employment.

The Speaker said the amendment was clearly out of order.

Mr. BROOKS then modified his proposition so as to instruct the committee to report a new section to the bill, providing, "that no newspaper shall be suppressed in Washington, or its editor incarcerated, without due process of law."

The Speaker, for the reasons before stated, pronounced the proposition out of order.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, asked the Speaker whether he had ever read the Constitution.

The Speaker replied that he had not only frequently read it, but had sworn to support it besides.

Mr. KERNAN resumed the floor, and was proceeding with his remarks, when

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) called him (KERNAN) to order for irrelevancy.

Mr. KERNAN said he supposed he might make some suggestions, because from recent events the newsboys were liable at any moment to be thrown out of employment.

The Speaker again pronounced the gentleman out of order.

Mr. BROOKS, who had yielded to Mr. KERNAN, resumed the floor. He said it was the pride of the Speaker of the House, as well as his own, that in their early days they were newsboys, and had been educated to be journalists.

Mr. NELSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked his colleague whether he was in favor of continuing the home at Fort Lafayette.

Mr. BROOKS said that the News-Boys home should be the Capitol Prison, and he would have their education such as would thoroughly fit them for champions of human liberty. He would have them each taught the Magna Charta, not only in English, but in the original Latin. He would have them thoroughly trained to the principles of that charter extorted by the barons from King JOHN at Runnymede, and which declares that no man shall be deprived of his liberty except by due process of law. He would have this declaration posted on the Capitol walls, in Latin, Saxon, English, and all other languages, that it might be read and understood of all men. He would have newsboys educated under the petition of right, and the principles of common law affecting human liberty as declared in England centuries ago. He would have newsboys so thoroughly trained that when they were stopped from selling their papers by arbitrary power, they would have the ability of the journalists to remonstrate against the gross injustice and outrage upon their rights. Am I, Mr. BROOKS then a kid, now in order?

Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) who was sitting near Mr. BROOKS, ironically said his remarks were treasonable.

Mr. BROOKS resuming, said those who violated the Constitution were guilty of treason; those who lawlessly arrested editors and suppressed journals were guilty of treason. A violation of the Constitution was the highest order of treason.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. BROOKS remarked if this was not in order, he had nothing more to say, and took his seat.

The bill for the incorporation of the Newsboys' Home in the District of Columbia was then passed under the operation of the previous question.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The House resumed the consideration of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, (Union,) made a speech against the propriety and expediency, at this time, giving the notice for the termination of the treaty.

The House adjourned.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

The Battle of Drewry's Bluff—The Rebel Losses—Captured Union Officers.

From the Washington Republican, May 24.

We have received the Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 17th and 19th instant, from which we get some interesting facts in regard to the late battle near Drewry's Bluff, in which our troops were rather severely handled. But we are happy to state that Gen. BUTLER, according to the accounts of the papers above mentioned, inflicted pretty severe loss on Gen. BEAUREGARD, his opponent. According to admissions of the *Enquirer*, the rebel loss in killed, wounded and missing figures up to 1,500. By making a margin for the usual veracity of the enemy, we may safely put it down at 2,000. In regard to the battle, Gen. BEAUREGARD sent the following dispatch to Gen. BRAGG:

DREWRY'S BLUFF, May 16, 1864—8:30 A. M.

Our progress is very satisfactory. Gen. RANSOM turned the enemy's James River flank early this morning and is driving them toward our right. We still hold on to the right, and are pressing the enemy back in front of our centre, disabling and capturing some artillery.

Gen. RANSOM stormed the breastworks, taking four stands of colors and about three hundred prisoners. Our loss on the whole appears not to be heavy.

The rebel Gen. CORSE was killed in this battle, and the casualties among the rebel field officers are quite numerous. Col. RICHARD MAURY, son of Commodore MAURY, (C. S. N.,) was mortally wounded.

The following Union officers, captured at the affair at Drewry's Bluff, have arrived at Libby Prison, Richmond:

Brig-Gen C A Heckman, 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 18th A C
Col Richard White, 55th Pa
Col H H Lee, 27th Mass.
Lieut-Col F J Bennett, 58th Pennsylvania.
Lieut.-Col W S Bartholemew, 27th Mass.
Capt Jas H Pierce, C, 118th New-York.
Adjt P W McMannis, 27th Massachusetts.
Capt J H Nutting, C, 27th Massachusetts.
Capt E Kenan, D, 9th N J.
Capt H M Phillips, G, 89th Illinois.
Adjt John L Carter, 118th New-York.
1st Lieut M P Pierson, K, 100th New-York.
1st Lieut R Gilbert, B, 7th Connecticut.
Adjt John Gotchell, 58th Pennsylvania.
1st Lieut H N Day, I, 117th New-York.
1st Lieut J L Skinner, I, 27th Mass.
2d Lieut John H Ladd, A, 27th Massachusetts.
Capt R R Swift, G, 27th Massachusetts.
Capt R F Mills, F, 5th Me.
Capt J Seiger, F, 1st R I Battery.
Capt J E Lewis, K, 11th Ct.
Capt H S McDonald, H, 11th Connecticut.
Capt James Metzger, C, 55th Pennsylvania.
Capt D W Fox, A, 55th Pa.
Capt Henry Rebell, H, 6th Connecticut.
Capt H Jenkins, Jr., 40th Massachusetts.
Capt D Stone, G, 118th N Y.
2d Lieut W G Davies, C, 7th Massachusetts.
2d Lieut Justice Lyman, B, 27th Massachusetts.
2d Lieut J M Drake, D, 9th New-Jersey.
2d Lieut J P Hedges, B, 112th New-York.
2d Lieut Jas H Pitz, C, 118th New-York.
1st Lieut Pat O'Connell, C, 55th Pennsylvania.
Lieut H D Grant, B, 117th New-York.
2d Lieut Geo Peters, G, 9th New-Jersey.

When Gen. HECKMAN arrived in Richmond he was seized by the prison guards, and his person searched for money and valuables. He remonstrated with his captors at such treatment, when they threatened him with incarceration in the "black hole." This conduct contrasts widely with the kind treatment extended to the rebel Gens. JOH

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1041, 1369, 1199, 643, 1831, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863. *Part II.*—Calendar unchanged.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 223, 288, 286, 130, 159, 155, 267.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the Term. *Part II.* Nos. 3772, 3310, 3312, 3712, 2945, 2958, 3856, 3756, 3124, 3798, 3698, 3868, 3890, 3872.

Trial of John W. Andrews, the Leader of the Rioters—His Speech in his own Behalf—He is Convicted and Sentenced.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Justice Nelson.

The United States vs. *John W. Andrews.*—The trial of this important case was commenced yesterday morning. Mr. Andrews appeared in court accompanied by Edmon Blankman, his counsel. In appearance the prisoner is a slightly built man, aged about thirty-five years, distinguished by a long and carefully-cultivated mustache and beard of a reddish brown color. He seemed perfectly composed and at ease. It is said that he formerly practiced law in Virginia, and afterward in this City. The District-Attorney announced that he should not try the accused upon the capital charge of treason, but would first take up the indictment for "conspiring to levy war against the United States, and resisting the execution of United States laws." The first juror called was Mr. Eidt.

Mr. Blankman asked him if he knew anything about this case.

The Juror—Yes, I think I saw Mr. Andrews on the shed, talking to the mob.

Mr. Blankman—Did you form any opinion as to his guilt or innocence?

Juror—Well, yes, I think he is guilty.

The Court—Let this man stand aside.

The third juror being asked by Mr. Blankman in regard to his opinions after the witness had made several answers to his questions, the court said to counsel: I cannot allow you to browbeat the juror in this court.

Mr. Blankman—I am not in the habit of browbeating the witnesses or jurors.

The Court—I am the best judge of that. You must not repeat questions.

Mr. Blankman—I did not repeat the question. I desire to submit to the court that I am not a feed counsel, but have been assigned to defend Mr. Andrews. If the court considers me incompetent I hope it will assign some one else, as I only desire to protect the interests of my client.

The Court—Proceed, sir; that makes no difference. The juror was peremptorily challenged.

The fifth juror being asked a question, Mr. Blankman submitted that the witness had not given proper answers, but the objection was overruled by the court, and the juror was peremptorily challenged.

After this the remaining jurors were impanneled with but little trouble.

District-Attorney Smith opened the case for the Government. He said that the crime of rioting was not cognizable by United States Courts, therefore Andrews could only be tried under an especial statutory provision, which provided that, "If two or more persons, within any State or Territory, should conspire together to levy war against the United States, or to resist any law of the United States by force, upon conviction such person should be punished by fine not exceeding $500, and imprisonment not exceeding six years." The indictment charged, first, a traitorous conspiracy: second, that the prisoner conspired, that with other persons he conspired to prevent the execution of the laws known as the Enrollment Act, and lastly, that he conspired to prevent the enrolling officers from proceeding with the discharge of their duties. The District Attorney said that he desired to condense the case as much as possible; that as briefly as possible, he should show that a conspiracy existed to prevent the carrying out of the draft laws in the Eighth and Ninth Districts; that the prisoner mounted a shed and addressed the mob, calling upon them to arm themselves and follow him; that he led them to the office of the Provost-Marshal, in Broadway, near Twenty-ninth-street, and there incited them to burn it down.

Mr. Blankman requested that the witnesses who were to testify as to Andrews' speech might leave the room. The court made the order accordingly.

Charles E. Jenkins, sworn for the Government: On the 13th of July last I was the Provost-Marshal of the Ninth District; I had organized a Board of Enrollment; in my district they were in session on the 13th of July last, on the Third-avenue, corner of East Forty-sixth-street; they terminated their session on that day, about twenty minutes before eleven; we were proceeding to execute the draft about half past ten; a stone was thrown through the window, followed by a volley of stones, and shortly after the building was set on fire and destroyed.

Cross-examined—The stone was thrown through the window about thirty-five minutes of eleven; the building was set on fire at about eleven o'clock in the morning; I was concealed in the next building; I never saw the prisoner, Andrews, until this morning.

Benj. F. Manserre, sworn for the Government: On the 13th of July last I was Provost-Marshal of the Eighth District; my headquarters were in Broadway, on the east side, south of Twenty-ninth-street; I organized the Board of Enrollment at about ten o'clock, I think, at No. 1,190 Broadway; the board commenced its operations at about ten o'clock and continued until twenty minutes past eleven; the premises were destroyed in the afternoon; the draft was not completed when we adjourned; the board adjourned until the next day; they did not meet or go on for the purposes of the draft the next day.

Cross-examined.—The enrollment was completed some days before that day: the enrollment is the gathering of the names; the draft is the drawing the names from the wheel; the drawing had commenced; all the enrollment was completed about the 10th of July; I only know about my own district; neither of the gentlemen employed as enrolling officers were molested, there was no prevention to the enrollment; I presided at the Board of Enrolment; we adjourned to meet the next morning, at ten o'clock; I had no personal knowledge of the destruction of the building; never saw Mr. Andrews before this morning.

Merwin R. Brewer, sworn for the Government: I am a lawyer; I recognize the prisoner as a man I have seen before: saw him for the first time on the 13th of July last, between twelve and one o'clock, on the top of a shed on the northwest corner of Forty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, the building of the Board of Enrollment was on the opposite corner and was on fire; there were several thousand people around Andrews; he was making a speech to the crowd; I was near enough to hear him; as nearly as I can remember he said, in substance, that he congratulated the crowd upon what they had already accomplished; that they had done a work worthy of freemen; the draft was intended only to operate and oppress the poor; that it was illegal and unjust; that the people owed it to themselves to put a stop to it, and, in order to stop it, they must arm themselves; that they must seize the arsenals, destroy the Provost-Marshals offices, the enrollment books and papers, the ballots, the wheels and every paper connected with the enrollment; they should destroy the Custom-house, the telegraph wires and poles, and that if they had no one to lead them he himself would do it; that is about all I can recollect; he then got down and was taken upon the shoulders of the crowd and taken through West Forty-sixth-street; the crowd tore up fences to get clubs, they all seemed to be armed as they proceeded down Forty-sixth-street; they turned down Lexington-avenue shortly after the houses in Lexington-avenue were burned; from there they went to Allerton's Hotel, which was burned; I identify Mr. Andrews, who sits here, as the same man whom I saw.

Cross-examined—I am practicing in this City; this was between 12 and 1 o'clock in the day; cannot give the exact time, for the mob stole my watch; had not been to my office that morning; I had been to Fifty-seventh-street on business; most of my testimony was in Mr. Andrews' own words; made no memoranda of his words; never saw Andrews before that day; I was about thirty feet from prisoner when he addressed the crowd; there were some people between me and Andrews; I stood on one side of him in a vacant lot; heard no one make a speech except Andrews; a man proposed three cheers for our leader; do not recollect that he had anything in his hands; he waved them above his head; when I saw him again he was in the cell at the Police headquarters; I instantly recognized him; I recollect that speech perfectly well; something was said about calling out the people; do not recollect that Andrews advised the people to meet at the Cooper Institute and pass resolutions against the draft; I was present when he commenced speaking; at times the crowd cheered and shouted, and I lost something of what was said; I remained there three or four hours; I was in a safe place and did not wish to venture out into the crowd; I stood in a vacant lot near the shed; did not see the buildings set on fire.

Samuel R. Buck, sworn for the Government: Am secretary of Long Island Gas Company, office No. 76 Nassau street; I have seen John N. Andrews once before—I think on the 13th of July last—corner Forty-sixth-street and Third-avenue; saw a crowd coming, some of them armed; saw Andrews get up on the shed; some of the mob asked who he was, and others said we are going to have a speech; in substance he said that the crowd had done well, and had yet more to do; the draft would take the poor man from his wife and children, and if they had no leader he would lead them; when he finished the crowd took him on their shoulders, and carried him a little way; then they let him down; he was only down a few minutes before the picket-fences were pulled to pieces, and the crowd armed themselves with clubs and followed Andrews; they turned down Lexington-avenue; after they passed they turned back and attacked two houses; Andrews stood and looked at them.

Cross-examined.—Did not see Andrews tearing down the houses; he stood looking at the mob; when he mounted the shed a man had hold of each of his arms; there were about a dozen men around him with clubs; I think he was speaking about half an hour; can only remember about what I have said; I was about thirty or forty feet from him; I had been there about two hours; when they went down Lexington-avenue a man had hold of each of Mr. Andrews' arms.

Calvin Pepper sworn for the Government: Is from Alexandria, Va.; saw the prisoner in the mob on the 13th of July last; heard him say that if he could find a place he would speak; he was helped up on to the shed; he said that when the people heard of their uprising they would rise all over this country, and this tyrannical Government would be destroyed; he said they must march in a solid body and keep together in Broadway, and that he would lead them; the crowd then took him on their shoulders, and cried we will have him; before he spoke very few of the crowd had clubs; after that they were all armed; they then went down Lexington-avenue; from there they said that they would go to the Arsenal; Andrews was there, and attempted to get them to keep together; before they got to Broadway, they thinned off a good deal; I then commenced talking with Andrews, when he left me suddenly, and kept walking fast; I followed him until he got to Thirty-first-street, where he met a large mob; the crowd received him with shouts, and he moved on with them; I still kept near him; we got into Broadway just below Twenty-ninth-street, where they commenced the destruction of the Provost-Marshal's building; Andrews was there present; I took a club intending to kill Andrews, but he separated himself from the crowd; I still followed him.

Cross-examined.—I was then living in Harlem never saw Andrews before; several persons put him on the shed; after my return home I made a memoranda of his speech; I am now a lawyer, practicing in Alexandria, Va.; I was injured by the mob; I stood near Andrews, close by the shed; I did not hear Andrews say that the mob should meet at the Cooper Institute; did not see Andrews do any acts of violence; he had no club; he said he would mount a horse if they would get him one; I learned that he was Andrews by hearing him called so; I am sure that he advised the mob to destroy the Custom-house; I stated in my statement that Andrews told the mob he would lead them against the TIMES office, the *Tribune* office, and other newspaper offices.

Richard Grant White, sworn for the Government: I saw this mob in Lexington-avenue on Monday, the 13th of July last. In coming down Lexington-avenue the crowd had clubs; some had pistols; one had a sword; they shouted that the draft must stop, and every officer of the Government who sustained it must have his house burned; heard them congratulating themselves that they had dispersed the United States marines; heard them cheer Jeff. Davis; saw a crowd coming down Lexington-avenue, with Andrews at their head; they cried out, "Here comes Andrews," and they shook hands with him and clapped him on the back; they appeared to consult together, and then the cry arose, "To Wall-street—to Wall-street!"

Cross-examined—The prisoner is like the man at the head of the crowd; cannot swear that it is him; will not undertake positively to say that this man is Andrews; what I heard about Andrews was on the first day of the riot.

The District Attorney said that is the case for the Government. Mr. Blankman said we have no witnesses; we were taken a little by surprise in this matter because we expected to have been tried on a different indictment. Mr. Blankman then proceeded to sum up the case on the part of the defence. At the conclusion of his address he asked permission of the court that Mr. Andrews might say a few words in his own behalf. The court assented to this.

Mr. Andrews said he had not anticipated uttering one word in this Court. He was perfectly satisfied with what had transpired. He wished to say one word in relation to his action on the 13th of July. On that day I heard that a riot was proceeding up town, and came to the concusion, as I never had seen a riot, I went there merely to look on, and without intending to take any side or part. I will proclaim the freedom of speech, the right to criticize any law, to form any judgment about it, and to express that judgment. When that right was taken away the avenue of freedom was barred to everyone. On that day I was recognized there by the crowd; they knew my principles, that I had always been a States Right Democrat. They insisted that I should make a speech and I was taken to the shed and there made a speech. If it be treason, if it be conspiracy to express my opinion, then I am guilty. The best legal authority upheld me in my position. Men charge me with treason. I am not a native of New-York. I was born in Virginia and have lost every cent I had in the world. I never corresponded with the South. I told those people that the draft was iniquitous, and that they must proceed constitutionally against it and not by violence. And I told them to meet me at the Cooper Institute, where I would lead them legally and constitutionally in resistance to the law. He concluded by thanking his Honor for his indulgence in allowing him to speak in his own behalf.

He was much excited, but spoke fluently and with a clear delivery in the remarks given above in substance.

Mr. Smith closed the case for the Government.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: The act of Congress provided that if any person should conspire to resist the laws he should be punished as prescribed. The second count in the indictment charges that the prisoner, on the 13th of July last, did conspire, with many others, to prevent the execution of the Conscription Laws. The third count was more in detail, and set out that he thus conspired by force of arms with guns, pistols, &c. The testimony was very full, and given by intelligent witnesses. In order to constitute the offence it is not necessary that the prisoner himself should have put the torch to the building, or have used violence. It was enough if he instigated others to obstruct the laws by violence. These acts are equally criminal, if not more, than that of the ignorant followers of his advice.

The evidence was confined to the witnesses for the Government, and the testimony all concurs in respect to the connexion of the prisoner with this violent mob engaged in disturbing the community. There has been no contradiction of this testimony which was clear. If these witnesses are to be believed, you can come to but one conclusion, that is that the prisoner at the bar is guilty of the offences charged in the indictment.

After an absence of fifteen minutes the jury returned with a verdict of guilty.

The District Attorney moved for sentence.

His Honor said, stand up Andrews. How old are you? Ans.—I am going into my fortieth year; I have been confined for ten months; would ask your Honor to take into consideration the position that I occupy, and that without intent to combat the United States Government. I merely expressed my opinion. I did not use the language attributed to me. If I am to suffer for the expression of my opinion, I suffer willingly and freely. I stand here as a sovereign citizen, possessing a right to express my feelings. I did it on that day. I never lead a mob, and God is my witness that I begged the mob to resort to every legitimate means before resorting to violence. I stand here a victim to freedom of speech. If I am to spend the rest of my life in a prison I would still stand here and speak the truth. I now say that here, if I must be punished, let it be done quickly, for I would rather it were a dagger to my heart. I am a wreck, a broken man, ruined in health and strength. I have but a few days more to live. I am done.

By the Court—The time of previous confinement will be taken into consideration. It is obvious that you must have been much excited when you allowed yourself to be placed at the head of such a mob. Perhaps you were not aware of words you then uttered. The court regrets much your allowing yourself to become so excited as to forget yourself in this manner, with this violent mob and unlawful assemblage. We should have been much gratified if the evidence could have allowed the court to have arrived at any other conclusion. You were a leader, were looked up to by the crowd. The court is therefore obliged to make an example of you, to warn the community. Taking then, the previous imprisonment into consideration, the court sentences you to confinement at hard labor, in the State Prison at Sing Sing, for the space of three years.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—FEBRUARY GENERAL TERM.

Mason vs. *Lowe, et al.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Demorest vs. *Mayor, &c.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Hallock vs. *Belcher, et al.*—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, without costs to either party on appeal, unless plaintiff consent, &c. (See order.):

Parker vs. *McAndrew, et al.*—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered before same referee, the costs to abide event.

Gould vs. *Phinney.*—Order settled according to opinion.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1863.

Fosset vs. *Tallmadge*; *Rigney* vs. *Tallmadge impleaded, &c.*; *Same* vs. *Same.*—Judgments affirmed with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Application of Edward Phillips to be discharged from his debts.—Petition granted.

Meyer et al., vs. *Harnden Express.*—Case and amendments settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 24, 1864.

$22,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114	
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C	114⅝	
57,000	U.S.6s,5-20s...C	106⅜	
500	do	107	
19,000	U.S.6s,1 yr.Cer.	98⅛	
1,500	Virginia St. 6s..	51	
6,000	Mo. State 6s....	71½	
5,000	do	71	
5,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	77⅛	
10,000	Ohio & Miss.C..	53½	
10,000	do	53	
45,000	do	52	
1,000	do	51⅝	
25	Mar.&Chi.2dPr.	50	
2,000	Erie 3d M. B...	118	
2,000	Erie 1st M.Bs..	114	
4,000	Hud. R.1stM.Bs	116	
8,000	Alton & T.H.1st	110	
1,000	C. &N.W.1st M.	95	
4,000	At.& G. W. 1st M. Ohio Div	100	
20,000	Miss.&Mo.L.G..	66	
2,000	Han. & St. J. R. Cv't Bonds....	100	
4,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st Mort	128	
50	Phœnix Bank	110	
10	National Bank	112	
100	B'k of Comm'ce	115	
10	do	115	
10	Ocean Bank	100	
50	FourthNation'l B.	100	
5	Del. & H. C. Co..	235	
200	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md.....	82⅜	
100	Am. Coal Co	103	
100	Cum. Coal Prf ...	75	
100	do	74⅜	
100	do	74	
200	do	73⅝	
200	do	73⅝	
100	do	73⅝	
100	do	73¾	
200	Quick. Min. Co....	75	
100	Pacific Mail.....	234	
20	N. Y. Cen. R.....	134	
50	do	134⅜	
800	Erie R.	115⅝	
500	do	116	
100	do	115⅜	
100	Erie Pref.	108⅜	
100	Bud. R. R.	147⅜	
50	do	147⅝	
100	do	148⅜	
100	do	148	
400	Harlem R.	281	
150	Mich. Cen. R.	146	
1200	M. S. &N. I.R....	100¾	
200	do	100⅝	
100	do	100⅝	
450	Canada Cop. Co...	4	
300	do	3⅞	
150	Chi.&N.W.Pref....	91	
200	M. S. &N.I.R.G.S.	143	
100	Reading R.	145⅜	
600	do	145⅝	
200	Ill. Cen. Scrip....	132	
700	do	132⅜	
100	do	132⅝	
200	Cleve. & Pitts. R..	117	
300	do	116⅝	
100	do	116⅜	
85	Cle., Col. & Cin. R	168	
25	do	167	
600	Gal. & Chi. R....	134⅛	
100	do	134⅞	
100	do	135	
150	do	135⅜	
100	Cle. & Tol. R.	151⅛	
400	do	152	
200	Chi. & R. I.R.	117	
500	do	117⅜	
400	do	117¾	
100	do	117⅝	
5,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	53	
100	Canton Co	43	
500	Cumb. Coal Co....	73¾	
200	do	73	
100	do	73¾	
50	Pacific M. S. Co...	235	
150	Quick. M. Co....	80	
100	do	80	
200	do	79⅞	
300	do	79⅞	
300	do	79⅜	
200	Mariposa Min....	43⅜	
350	do	44	
200	do	44⅛	
1600	do	44⅜	
200	do	44⅝	
500	Can. Cop. Co.....	4⅜	
300	do	4⅝	

SECOND BOARD.

$18,000	U. S.6s.5-20s.C	106⅞	
4,000	do	106⅝	
10,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct. & Apl....	111	
18,000	U S.6s.1-yr.C..	98⅛	
100	Cumb. Coal P.....	73⅜	
200	Quick. Min. Co...	79⅛	
50	Pacific M. S.Co...	234	
200	N. Y. Cen. R.....	134⅜	
100	do	134⅝	
100	do	134⅜	
200	Hudson Riv. R..bs	150	
500	do	149	
200	do	149⅜	
500	Erie R	116⅜	
500	Reading R	146⅜	
500	Harlem R.	281	
500	Mich. Cen.	146	
300	do	146⅜	
100	Hud. R. R.	150⅜	
100	do	150	
400	Reading R.....bs	146⅜	
200	Mich. Cen. R.....	146	
100	do	146⅛	
50	do	146⅜	
100	M. S. & N. I. R....	100⅞	
500	do	101	
200	do	100⅞	
200	do	101	
200	do	101⅛	
100	do	101⅜	
100	Ill. Cen. R.....	132⅜	
100	do	132⅝	
100	do	132⅜	
100	do	132⅜	
500	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	43	
400	Cleve. & Pitts....	116⅜	
400	do	116⅝	
600	do	116⅞	
100	Galena & Chi. R..	135	
300	do	135	
100	Cle. & Tol. R.....	151⅜	

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	137⅞	
200	Erie R.....	116⅛	
300	do	116⅜	
100	do	116⅜	
100	do	116⅛	
100	Hud. R. R.....	150⅜	
100	do	150	
400	Reading R.....b3	146⅜	
200	Mich. Cen. R.....	146	
100	do	146⅛	
100	do	146⅜	
100	M. S. & N. I. R....	100⅞	
500	do	101	
200	do	100⅞	
200	do	101	
200	do	101⅛	
100	Ill. Cen. R.....	132⅜	
100	do	132⅝	
100	do	132⅜	
500	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	43	
400	Cleve. & Pitts....	116⅜	
400	do	116⅝	
600	do	116⅞	
100	Galena & Chi. R..	135	
300	do	135	
100	Cle. & Tol. R.....	151⅜	
100	do	151⅝	
100	Chi. & R. I. R.....	117⅜	
200	Reading R.....b3	146⅜	
100	M. S. &N. I. R....	100¾	
100	M. S. &N.I.G.S....	143	
700	Chi. & Rock Isl...	117⅛	
200	Chi. & N. W. R....	64⅝	
500	do	64⅜	
100	do	64⅜	
500	do	64⅜	
200	do	64⅜	
300	Erie R.....	116⅛	
500	Harlem R.....	281	
600	Mich. Cen.....	146	
360	do	146⅜	
300	Clev. & Pitts. R...	116⅜	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Erie R.....b3	116⅝	
200	Reading R.....b3	146⅜	
100	M. S. & N. I.....	100⅜	
100	M.S.& N.I.G.S....	143	
400	Cleve. & Pitts....	116⅜	
100	Gal. & Chi. R....	136⅜	
700	Chi. & Rock Isl...	117⅜	
200	Chi. & N. W. R....	64⅝	
500	do	64⅜	
200	do	64⅜	
200	do	64⅜	
100	do	64⅜	
450	Mar. Min. Co.....	44	
200	Wym. V. Coal.....	72	
100	Pacific Mail.....	234	
20	N. Y. Cen. R.....	134	
50	do	134⅜	
800	Erie R.	115⅝	
500	do	116	
100	do	115⅜	
100	Erie Pref.	108⅜	
100	Bud. R. R.	147⅜	
50	do	147⅝	
100	do	148⅜	
100	do	148	
400	Harlem R.	281	
150	Mich. Cen. R.	146	
1200	M. S. &N. I.R....	100¾	
200	do	100⅜	
100	do	100⅜	
200	M. S. &N.I.R.G.S.	143	
100	Reading R.	145⅜	
600	do	145⅝	
200	Ill. Cen. Scrip....	132	
700	do	132⅜	
100	do	132⅜	
200	Cleve. & Pitts. R..	117	
300	do	116⅝	
100	do	116⅜	
85	Cle., Col. & Cin. R	168	
25	do	167	
600	Gal. & Chi. R....	134⅛	
100	do	134⅞	
100	do	135	
150	do	135⅜	
100	Cle. & Tol. R.	151⅛	
400	do	152	
200	Chi. & R. I.R.	117	
500	do	117⅜	
400	do	117¾	
100	do	117⅝	
5,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	53	
100	Canton Co	43	
500	Cumb. Coal Co....	73¾	
200	do	73	
100	do	73¾	
50	Pacific M. S. Co...	235	
150	Quick. M. Co....	80	
100	do	80	
200	do	79⅞	
300	do	79⅞	
300	do	79⅜	
200	Mariposa Min....	43⅜	
350	do	44	
200	do	44⅛	
1600	do	44⅜	
200	do	44⅝	
500	Can. Cop. Co.....	4⅜	
300	do	4⅝	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Erie R.....b3	116⅝	
200	Reading R.....b3	146⅜	
100	M. S. & N. I.....	100⅜	
100	M.S.& N.I.G.S....	143	
400	Cleve. & Pitts....	116⅜	
100	Gal. & Chi. R....	136⅜	
700	Chi. & Rock Isl...	117⅜	
200	Chi. & N. W. R....	64⅝	
500	do	64⅜	
200	do	64⅜	
100	do	64⅜	
450	Mar. Min. Co.....	44	
200	Wym. V. Coal.....	72	
100	Cum. Coal.....	73⅜	
300	do	74	
200	do	74⅛	
100	do	74	
200	do	74	
100	do	74	
100	do	74	
100

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
REGULAR SALE OF
STRAW GOODS,
including attractive lines of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Particular attention of buyers invited.
LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL,
Auctioneers,
Nos. 29 Murray-st. and 33 Warren-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 26th, and FRIDAY, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, in our new gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PAINTINGS, by order of the Administrator of the estate of Louis Pfeffer, deceased, a large and valuable collection of oil-paintings of the first class, comprising works of the ANCIENT and MODERN SCHOOLS, together with an invoice of choice pictures, just received, belonging to a celebrated PRIVATE GALLERY in Europe. Among the modern pictures are the works of

Eugene Verboeckhoven,	A. Waldrop,
B. C. Koek Koek,	H. Savory,
Ten Kate,	A. De Brackelaer,
T. Boulanger,	M. Ten Kate,
Kruseman,	Henrietta Rousser,
De Heuvel,	T. C. Mertz,
Stevens,	F. Benals,
Von Siben,	Beyntjens,
M. Stache,	Von Severdonck,
Di-lman,	and others.

and others. Among the ANCIENT PICTURES are an afterpiece, by Brasmu. Quillyn; two splendid portraits by G. Flinck, from the King of Holland's collection; cattle piece, by Berghem; Death of Adonis, by Paul Veronese, Palamedes, Raphael, Rubens, G. Van Opstal, Lucas, Giordano, etc.; al o, a pictu e repres nting the departure of Queen Victoria from Antwerp, by Henry Schaefels; Market Scene, by Carabein, a splendid picture; the Billiard Players, by I. Carolus, of Brussels; splendid cattle piece by Henry Savory; Crossing the Ferry, by F. Vanderlin and others. They will be on exhibition as above at our gallery in Liberty-st. on and after THURSDAY, 19th inst., until day of sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864,
At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, in the town of
SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
THE HERDSDALE TRACT,
CONTAINING ABOUT
440 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,
In parcels of from 10 to 50 acres each, on some of which are farm-houses and out-buildings.

This tract was selected by the subscriber with reference to its desirability for villa sites as well as for its productiveness as a farm, and on which he has made improvements and arranged the plots in such divisions as will give to each parcel a commanding view without interfering with the others. The situation is on a ridge of table-land from three to four hundred feet above the level of tide-water, commanding extensive views of Long Island Sound, with glimpses of the Palisades, distant about one and a quarter miles east of the Scarsdale station on the Harlem Railroad. The whole tract is valued at the minimum price of $250 per acre, and each parcel will be put up at an upset price corresponding with its relative value, compared with the whole and sold on bids above such sums. Fifty per cent of the purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage for five years at six per cent. In case the purchasers do not wish to build or improve the first year, the subscriber will allow six per cent. on two hundred dollars per acre for agricultural purposes, for all parcels sold above the average price. Conveyances will be at the Scarsdale station on the day of sale, to meet the 9¼ and 10½ A. M. trains from 26th-st., (arriving at 9¼ and 11:45 A. M.,) to convey persons to the premises, which will afford ample time to examine the property and partake of a luncheon at 12 M., before the sale, and afterward return to the City by the 4:26 or 6:04 P. M. train.

L. G. MORRIS.

For maps and explanations apply to the auctioneer, No. 20 Pine-st., or to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises previous to the day of sale, will find a conveyance at the Scarsdale station, on the arrival of the 8¼ and 10½ A. M. trains from 26th-st.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

This company will hold their Sixteenth Regular Monthly Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, No. 35 Wall-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY THOUSAND TONS FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of June next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known, at time and place of sale.

Interruptions in transportation compels the company reluctantly to limit the quantity to be offered at this sale to 20,000 tons.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y., May 20, 1864.

By direction of Chief of Ordnance, the following-named articles will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the first day of June, 1864:

1 Lathe,
1 ball Press,
1 pair Cylinder Boilers, in good order,
A lot of empty barrels, oil, flour and cement,
About 2,000 lbs. of scrap paper,
About 15 cords of wood, scrap,
About 50,000 lbs. of cast iron, scrap,
About 40,000 lbs. of shells, condemned,
About 2-0,000 packing-boxes, tin and wood, for percussion caps, different sizes.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove the articles purchased without delay. Payments to be made in U. S. Notes.

P. V. HAGNER,
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance, Com. Arsenal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON PARK-AV. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

PARK-AV.—The two valuable lots east side of Park-av., 50 feet south of 38th-st.; each lot 24 feet 7 inches front and rear by 30 feet in depth. Very desirable for building.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, mirrors, chandeliers, medallion and Brussels carpets, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 18 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.:

All the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood parlor suites, lounges and easy chairs, in blue silk reps and brocatel, fine French plate pier-mirrors, rich satin and lace curtains, centre and fancy tables, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, secretary bookcase chess-tables, damask and cloth curtains, elegant mahogany extension-table, mahogany buffet dining-chairs, enamelled cottage suites, palliasses, silver-plated and bronze chandeliers, medallion and English Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades, stair-rods, hall-stand, mats, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE, TENT CUTTINGS, &c.

Will be sold at public auction, at Government Warehouse, No. 6, 17th-st., between H and I sts., Washington City, D. C., at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., U. S. A., a large lot of stores condemned as unfit for public service, viz.:

Infantry and cavalry coats and trowsers, shirts, drawers, stockings, felt hats, caps, trumpets, bugles, flags, drums, tents, tent poles, mess pans, camp kettles, spades, shovels, knapsacks, haversacks, bed sacks, &c., &c., &c.

Also, about sixty (60) tons of tent cuttings.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five (5) days from date of sale.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington, D. C.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell the following described stocks at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, viz.:

$4,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1862.
$1,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1870.
$2,000 North Carolina 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1868.

These stocks will be sold by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to establish a general system of banking, and the amendments thereto," said stocks being the assets of the Bank of Ashland, now in liquidation.

JESSE K. DUBOIS,
Auditor of the State of Illinois.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY AT VERPLANCK'S POINT FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, at auction, on FRIDAY, May 27, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York: 152 acres of land at Verplanck's Point, this side of Peekskill, distant about 38 miles, a little more than one hour's ride from this City. It is splendidly located for gentlemen's country seats, having a fine and extensive front of over a quarter of a mile on the Hudson River. A part is under good cultivation. Parties wishing to view the property before the sale can do so free of charge, by applying to Mr. D. H. SLOAT, at the Continental Hotel, at Peekskill. A map of the property can be seen at the auction room, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Title perfect.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 30 East Houston-st., Household Furniture, consisting of a large assortment of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved parlor suites, mirrors, curtains, centre tables, chairs, étageres, extension dining-room table, china, crockery and table-ware, glass-ware, &c., Bedrooms—dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., cottage suites, and other articles enumerated in the catalogue. Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.

EARTHENWARE, FRENCH AND AMERICAN glassware, by ROBERT HAYDOCK, on THURSDAY, May 26, at 10 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 101 Liberty-st., 20 crates common ware, 7 crates yellow ware, 25 cases Periep's French glass, 36 boxes Barclay preserve jars, 500 boxes tumblers, 400 packages American glass, Silver-plated ware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANO-FORTE, OIL PAINTINGS, CURTAINS, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, a very large and choice assortment of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, and oak parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement furniture, most of which has been made by Meeks, Belter, Hutchins and others, and has been in use but a short time. It will comprise in part several parlor rosewood suites, in rich brocade and satin damask; rich carpets and oil-cloths, curtains, oil-paintings, mahogany pianoforte, wardrobes, bookcases, French and gothic bedsteads, hair mattresses, French plate, mantel and pier mirrors, marble-top centre and card tables, dressing bureaus, extension tables, together with any quantity of good plain furniture, china and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Sale will be peremptory, and goods must be removed on Wednesday and Thursday.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer

HORSES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

One bay horse, 7 years old, 15 hands high, flowing mane and long tail; a fine pacer and st, lish action; is kind and gentle in harness and a good saddle horse.

One white horse, 10 years old, 16 hands, flag tail, stylish action, kind and sound, and a good traveler.

One set of double harness, silver mounted, in good condition.

One family open wagon, three seats inside, with driver's seat well set up; a very substantial and showy affair.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HARNESS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a jagger or business wagon, perfectly new, warranted in all respects, and built for the present owner by one of the best makers on Long Island; also two sets double harnes, one set single harness, and a gent's saddle, in good order.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE, ON THURSDAY, MAY 26, At 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the valuable store property No. 129 Newark-av., also the dwelling house No. 112 Railroad-av., Jersey City. For particulars, apply at No. 83 Montgomery-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE ON THE WEST BANK OF THE HUDSON, OPPOSITE HYDE-PARK

For sale, on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite Hyde Park, one of the best and most sightly places on the river; fitted up by a gentleman with great care for his own residence. The dwelling is large, outbuildings capacious and numerous, fruit and shades in great variety and abundance; views overlooking the country seat on the east bank of the river for many miles, and most of Dutchess County, Catskill Mountains, &c. Location and atmosphere dry and healthy; water excellent and brought into the house. The property is offered for sale in consequence of the family breaking up and removing. The plot contains 130 acres, including lawn, &c. For further particulars apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE
BY ORDER OF
GERARD M. STEVENS, Referee.

SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Harlem Railroad Depot, Mott Haven, a most attractive country seat, situated on the Sound, and about two miles from Harlem Bridge, and adjoining the residence of the late B. M. Whitlock. The grounds, consisting of about 13 acres, are tastefully and appropriately laid out. The shore line is about 700 feet, with water grant in front from the State, and a substantial stone dock. The mansion, which commands a fine view, is a two-story and attic double house, in beautiful order, with all the improvements and conveniences of the best City residence. The stables are ample, and all the outbuildings are first-class. In point of access-ibility, style, comfort and prospective value (being on the line of 150th-st., New-York), this is regarded as one of the most desirable places now in the market.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—Situated about one mile from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs well grown. Large kitchen garden and orcharus in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove Road; fine stream of water bounds them on the south. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use: excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty in the vicinity of a gentleman's residence. For further particulars, apply to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie, for sale; delightfully situated on a pleasant road. It consists of a large double house, nearly new, with all the modern improvements and in fine order; gas, hot and cold water in every room in the house; Brown's hot air furnace; splendid stable, carriage-house, ice-house, and all necessary outbuildings. The fruit trees on the place have been selected with great care, and yield a great abundance of the choicest kinds of every variety of fruit.

There are 34 acres of land in pasture, wood, lawn, garden, &c., &c.

This estate will be exchanged for City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER HOTEL AT STAMFORD, Conn., situate on Henry-st., midway between the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, about eighty rods from either. The premises consist of about two acres of land, with a large three-story and basement house, capable of accommodating some eighty boarders, built expressly for the business; good barn, abundance of fruit trees, &c. In accessibility, health and beautiful drives, Stamford is not surpassed by a place in the vicinity of New-York. For price and more full particulars, apply to E. A. QUINTARD, No. 9 Pine-st., or to MULLER, WILKENS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $5,000. Views over day and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st. Room No. 22.
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, CONnecticut, with five or six acres of land: house has bath-room, stationary wash-tubs, hot and cold water, and every convenience for a large family; both commodious and in perfect order; lawn covered with fruit and shade trees, and having a pleasant water-front, with bathing and boat house. The premises are in a healthy, healthy location, within ten minutes' walk of all trains of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and have excellent schools in the vicinity. Apply on the premises, or to S. S. TIFFANY, No. 28 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi river. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. To farmers or others wishing to emigrate West, they will be sold for approved securities, on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New York.

WM. V. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A villa residence, consisting of about 7 acres of land, well stocked with choice fruit, cherries, pears, peaches, apples, grapes, and a large variety of small fruit; on the premises are a commodious dwelling, containing 14 rooms, a large barn and a covered cellar; the property is located directly on the river, and can be divided into three handsome building sites. For particulars, or to see the premises, inquire of G. HOPKINS, from 12 to 1 o'clock, at No. 37 Fulton-st., Room No. 2, New-York.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 130 Pearl-st., N.Y.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE at auction, on FRIDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., 122 acres, splendidly located at Verplanck's Point, on the Hudson, with over ¼ mile front on the river; easy of access by rail and steamboat, and very desirable for one or more gentlemen's country seats. For further information, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 77 Cedar-st., or E. G. LOCKE, No. 20 Pine-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—$95 WELL-LOCATED and excellent building lots in the village of Jamaica, L. I., very cheap. Terms easy, with money furnished for improving. Maps of the property (with accurate drawings of four valuable dwellings to be given the purchasers as the sale progresses) furnished by applying to ABBOTT & CHADWICK, No. 71 William-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—NEAR DEPOT, at Morristown, N. J.; has 150 acres, and large modern house; extensive outbuildings, and beautiful grounds. Also, a country residence, with 20 acres; good house, and abundance of fruit. Also, a large modern house, with gas and water, and 3 acres, ½ mile from depot.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. PAULDING at Hyde Park, for sale. One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River; about 40 acres, large mansion house, two cottages, and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st, or to J. N. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FINE-BUILT ENGLISH-BASEment house No. 170 Adams-st., Brooklyn; has all the conveniences, gas, water, stationary tubs, bath, water-closets, &c., with nice garden, containing fruit and flowers, peaches, cherries, plums, grapes, &c.; lot 26.4 by 115 feet deep. Inquire of JOHN SPEIR, No. 7 Depeyster-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 43 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK.

For sale, houses and lots at various prices, to persons who will build at once great inducements offered; no assessments and taxation light; in every respect the most desirable property ever offered for sale in these suburbs; sandy subsoil, high ground, streets and avenues all graded, being a continuation of New-York proper, and nearer Central Park than 28th-st. Cross 3d-av. Harlem River bridge to 138th-st., and inquire at the Land-office. T. RAE, Agent. Horse railroad along the westerly side of the property; also, gas.

A DOUBLE HOUSE,
EXTRA LOT AND STABLE,
For sale on 34th-st., Murray Hill, near 5th-av.
PRICE $100,000.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS for sale in and near Madison and Morristown—Two beautiful country seats, 200 acres each; large house and out-buildings, green-houses, hot-houses, &c.; grounds shaded and decorated in a beautiful manner; all built at a very large cost, and will be sold at very low prices, if applied for immediately; also, several very good farms, a few minutes' walk from depot; several small country seats, from 7 to 20 acres of land; also, beautiful sites for building country seats, &c. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, Madison.

FARMS FOR SALE—NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J., 350 acres with large, modern buildings and an abundance of choice fruits; also, 400 acres with large, new dwelling; also, a farm of 100 acres, and one of 60 acres, both with extensive orchards.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MARLBORO—FARM OF TEN acres, lately owned by W. T. Drohe; a very desirable spot, one mile south of the village and one mile west of steamboat landing. Dwelling and barn. Price $3,000. For sale or exchange for Williamsburgh property.

S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE MOHICAN, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, a beautiful Swiss mansion, with 75 acres of land, all in fine order, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; well shaded; location very good. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 5 West 39th-st., with or without the furniture; house in complete order. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or at No. 199 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL—NO. 21 WEST 39th st.; house full size, brown-stone, and just completed in the best manner, with all improvements. Apply on the premises, or to LOPER & DAVIS, foot of East 36th-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH BASEMENT brown-stone first-class tenant house (let by floors) up town, new and in complete order.

CARTER & BERTINE, 3d-av. and 25th-st.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the season, situated upon the banks of the Hudson, twenty miles south of Saratoga. Sleeps up and down each day. Ten miles south of Lake George. Beautiful mountain scenery, and hunting and fishing; charming lake within five minutes' walk; ample rooms for a family often persons, large garden and grounds—one acre. Terms $250 to $300 for season to 1st November. Address ARTHUR B. MALESON, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y. Inquire as to locality of WM. F. MOTT, Jr., Esq., William-st., New-York.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—A COMMOdious residence with large garden, well stocked with choice fruit, in Bushwick-av., between Moore and Varet sts., Brooklyn, E. D.; house has 11 large rooms and ample store of closets, pantries, a force pump and bath room; is within three minutes' walk of four lines of cars; $100 worth of fruit on the place this year; rent moderate. Apply on the premises or to J. W. ENGLAND, New-York *Tribune* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.—A large two-story double house, at North Orange, 13 miles from the City, and within ten minutes' walk of the depot. It is well furnished and contains 14 rooms. The grounds comprise 2½ acres, with a large garden filled with choice fruit and flowers. There is a stable and carriage-house, with stalls for five horses and room for six carriages. Address "O.," Box No. 1,555 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is detached; one hour from Jersey City; new-built stable, with stalls for five horses and room for six carriages. Address "O.," Box No. 1,555 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is detached; one hour from Jersey City; new-built stable, with stalls for five horses and room for six carriages. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—SUITE OF ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD on the first floor, elegantly furnished, consisting of double parlor and bedroom, with all modern conveniences; also, suite of rooms on second floor, beautifully furnished, consisting of parlor and bedrooms, or the rooms on second floor will be let single. Any party wishing first-class apartments only, apply at No. 86th 8th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 8 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 155 East 35th-st., high stoop, with all the modern improvements, frescoed, and in perfect order; immediate possession given. Inquire of J. PANGBURN, or E. K. ADAMS, No. 3 Pine-st.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE on the sea-shore at Rockaway, L. I., to let, fully furnished, for a genteel family; ice-house, (filled,) stable, garden, &c. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or W. H. BOLTON, on the premises.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES, WITH ALL modern improvements—gas, hot and cold water, wash-tubs, chandeliers, gas fixtures, all complete, corner 11th-av. and 141st-st.; high ground, river view, &c.; rent $650 each. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 43 West 39th-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR SIX MONTHS, at Peekskill, a pleasantly situated and furnished house, suitable for a small family. Large lot and garden, with variety of fruit. Inquire of A. B. MILLS, real estate agent, Peekskill.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Stronz-place.

COTTAGE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET—In Stamford, Conn., a farm cottage, with any number of acres desirable. The premises are in good condition, and a pleasant neighborhood. Apply to STEPHEN H. PROVOST, No. 215 Front-at.

TO LET FURNISHED—A HOUSE IN 12TH-st., in complete order, desirably located, to rent for the season to a private family. Rent $150 per month. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, 132 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, in 32d-st. near 5th-av. Will be let for the season on reasonable terms. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence in the town of Westchester, within an hour's ride of New-York. For particulars inquire of JOHN P. NAZRO, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, at Catskill, at a low rent. May 21, 1864. JOHN VAN VLECK, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—FINE STABLE AND CARRIAGEhouse, for about four months from the 1st of June. Inquire at No. 92 East 22d-st. Rent $80 per month.

FURNISHED COTTAGES AT ISLIP, L. I. TO LET.—Rent $600, $350 and $300, including ice and vegetables. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWO CONvenient and desirable houses. Inquire of G. HOPKINS, from 12 to 1 o'clock, Room No. 2, No. 37 Fulton-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FARM, FROM 100 TO 200 ACRES, convenient to the City; New-Jersey preferred; the land must be rich and adapted to stock-raising. Apply by letter stating all particulars and price to A. SARGENT, "New-York Club."

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED FOR the Summer, near bathing water—fresh or salt—with stable, etc., to accommodate ten persons, including servants. Address H. A. M., Box No. 2,915, N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

A FARM WANTED—FROM FIVE TO TWENTY acres, well improved, with good buildings, &c., within 20 miles of the City, on the Harlem or New-Haven Railroads. Address W. K. PEYTON, No. 374 Bowery.

WANTED—A HOUSE UP TOWN, BETWEEN 2d and 4th avs., with modern improvements, to have at least six bedrooms; rent from $500 to $700. Address M. L., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND—FURnished rooms, without board, for two single gentlemen. Address, stating particulars, X. L. S., Box No. 4,723 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL YOUNG MEN CAN have furnished bedrooms in a private house and good neighborhood. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., 34th-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS AND suites of rooms, with bath and all modern improvements, to let to single gentlemen only. No. 23 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,) between Broadway and University-place.

DESIRABLE SUMMER ROOMS—WITH or without board, single or en suite, can be seen at the northwest corner of Broadway and 26th-st., entrance No. 7 West-25th-st.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—Rooms to let, with full or partial board, also a handsome extension parlor, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET ON THE second floor, to a gentleman, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

SANITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF,
10 Cooper Union, 3d-av., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

A TELEGRAM FROM WASHINGTON urges us to collect large quantities of OLD LINEN AND COTTON AND ROLLED BANDAGES. Will all interested for the wounded of the recent and now pending battles, please send their contributions at once. Country papers please copy.

ELLEN COLLINS, Chairman.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF JOHN H. SWIFT and others, on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of the late firm of BYRAM, HIND & BLISS, for the appointment of a trustee in the place of William H. Crawford, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, in the above entitled matter, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1864, whereby it was referred to the undersigned, among other things to select and appoint a suitable person, being a creditor of the said late firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, a assignee or trustee in the place and stead of the said William H. Crawford, deceased under the deed of assignment heretofore made and executed by the said firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, to the said late Wm. H. Crawford for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Byram, Hind & Bliss, and to all parties interested in said assigned estate, that on the 13th day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at my office, No. 33 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, I shall proceed with said reference, and under said order to select and appoint a new trustee or assignee in place of said Wm. H. Crawford, deceased; and at the said time and place all parties interested in the premises and appearing will have an opportunity to propose proper persons, and be heard concerning such person as is or may be proposed to be such trustee or assignee.

Dated New-York, May 16, 1864.

LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Referee.
No. 33 Wall-st.

SCOTT & CROWELL, Attorneys for Petitioners.
M18-law6w*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALPHONSE LOUBAT against MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 88 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest on the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of January, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of February, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of March, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of April, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of May, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of June, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of July, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of August, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of September, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of October, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of November, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of December, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of January, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of February, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of March, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of April, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Love Chase.

WINTER GARDEN—Thekla Married—Fra Diavolo.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Paul's Return—Easy Shaving.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin At Home.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Janet Pride; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

SALON DIABOLIQUE—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Plays, Tableau, Recitations, &c.

Jones' Wood—(Afternoon)—Fire! Fire! Fire!

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00 | Ten copies 1 year...22 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year...8 00
Three copies 1 year...5 00 | Ten copies 1 year...15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

From the several armies this morning, we have hardly any news whatever. From Gen. Grant there are no advices, either official or otherwise. We have private information that on Monday his army was not far from Hanover Junction, near the South Anna River, and that a battle was expected that day. Fredericksburgh and Belle Plain, as bases of supplies, will probably be abandoned, and others nearer and more accessible be substituted. Everything was quiet with Gen. Butler up to Monday. The rebels had been severely punished in their last night's assault upon our lines, and had not renewed the fight. In the recent battles at that point the rebels have lost two general officers, viz.: Brig.-Gen. Corse, of Virginia, killed, and Brig.-Gen. Walker, of South Carolina, severely wounded and captured. From Gen. Sherman there is no later news than published yesterday.

Later.—At 2 o'clock this morning, we received a dispatch from Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix, bringing intelligence from Gen. Grant, up to 8 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time his army was all on the south side of the North Anna, and in hot pursuit of Lee. Several collisions had occurred, in which the rebels were roughly handled, though the fighting was not general. Everything looked highly favorable.

On the 5th inst., about 150 of Harrison's rebel cavalry appeared five miles below Vidalia, La., stole from the neighboring plantations some 200 horses and mules, and attempted to escape in the swamps. Col. Farrar, with 70 black cavalrymen, (Company A, Sixth United States Heavy Artillery,) and 80 of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, pursued them, and about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 6th overtook them. The negroes, shouting "Remember Fort Pillow," charged upon them desperately, driving them in all directions. The darkness saved them from utter annihilation. No prisoners were taken, and none left wounded on the field. Col. Farrar lost but one man killed and three wounded. Major C. W. Smith, Sixth United States Colored Artillery, was severely wounded in the head. This same party of rebels had but a few days previous attacked a company of citizen United States soldiers, and after ten of them had surrendered, shot and buried them while some of them were yet alive.

Under date of Fort Smith, Arkansas, May 17, E. J. Brooks, the Colonel commanding, telegraphs: "No enemy within 200 miles of the Frontier Division. Twelve thousand men, under Gen. Thayer, arrived yesterday, perfectly safe. All gay."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Johnson introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The Committee on Finance reported favorably on the House bill to punish and prevent the counterfeiting of coin in the United States. The Brazil Mail Steamship Bill was passed by a vote of 21 yeas, against 14 nays. The bill to appoint additional Inspectors of Steamboats was taken up. After an amendment had been offered by Mr. Chandler, the bill was passed. The Internal Revenue Bill was taken up and argued at length.

In the House of Representatives a report was received from the Committee on Elections, that William Jayne is not, and John S. Todd is, entitled to a seat from Dacotah. The subject was laid over for further consideration. The House then took up the Senate's amendments to the National Currency Bill, and acted upon all the amendments. Those to which the House disagreed will be sent back to the Senate for further action. Mr. Patterson reported a bill to incorporate the Newsboy's Home in the District of Columbia, upon which a long discussion took place. Messrs. Brooks and Kernan occupied the floor a great part of the time, and spoke at length on the matter of the suppression of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, and very briefly on the subject which was before the House. The bill was finally passed. The House next resumed the consideration of the Reciprocity Treaty.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Mayor, Comptroller, and City Inspector advertise for proposals, to be opened at noon on Thursday, June 2, for contracting to clean the streets for a term of five years, in accordance with the requirements of the City Tax Law for 1864. The amount of surety required for the fulfilment of the agreement is $500,000. All the information desirable to parties wishing to compete for the contract is also advertised. By the specifications, it appears that Broadway, from the Battery to Twenty sixth-street, and all the principal streets below Canal-street, except those about the markets, where the market wagons stand, are to be swept at night. City Inspector Boole expresses himself very desirous of having the streets cleaned by contract, as the change will relieve him of a burdensome duty and responsibility, but he is firmly of the opinion that no contractor can, at the present high prices, do the work at all fairly for $300,000 per year, which is the specific sum allotted for the purpose by law. By the days' work system, now in vogue, it costs upward of $500,000 a year.

The notorious John N. Andrews, a leader of the mob in the riots of last July, was yesterday convicted and sentenced in the United States Circuit Court. A full report is given in the law column.

Gov. Seymour's letter to District-Attorney Hall, directing him to procure the punishment of all concerned in the recent seizure of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, is printed this morning. The thoughtful reader cannot fail to be amused, not to say disgusted, at the attempt made by Gov. Seymour to picture the frightful damage to the interests of the City, which, he claims, would follow the recent action of the Government, as compared with the actual damage inflicted upon the City by the mob of last July, which Gov. Seymour sought to placate by friendly exhortations.

Mr. Fishback, the newly-elected United States Senator from Arkansas, according to the St. Louis papers, was a member of the Arkansas Secession Convention in 1861, and *signed the Ordinance of Secession*. Subsequently he raised two companies of rebel troops, joined the rebel army, and *fought against Lyon at Wilson's Creek*. Notwithstanding all this, he was elected *as a Radical* to the United States Senate.

Under date of Washington, May 20, Mr. Lincoln telegraphed to the Secretary of the Missouri Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, now open at St. Louis: "Your dispatch received. Thanks for your greetings and congratulations, for the successful opening of your fair. Our soldiers are doing well, and must and will be done well by."

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, the trial of Edward Hunter for the murder of his wife was commenced. The entire panel of jurors was exhausted without obtaining but five who were acceptable for this case. The Court was, therefore, compelled to adjourn until this morning, in order to procure the attendance of extra jurors.

The Tax Commissioner contest was argued before Justice Barnard, at Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday—the leading case cited being that of the Attorney-General of the State *vs.* Thurlow Weed, as State Printer. The court reserved decision.

The Live Stock Markets are supplied this week with 21,273 animals of all kinds, numbering 3,814 bullocks, 184 cows, 1,000 veals, 5,162 sheep, 11,113 swine. There is a falling off in all kinds of animals, except cows. The market is supplied with nearly the same number of bullocks as two weeks ago, but over 1,000 less than last week. The light supply of this week has tended to support drovers and brokers in the prices of last week, and we have about the same range of prices as formerly quoted. The market has been quite firm, but rather sluggish. The light supply of Monday was largely sold off. Some fresh cattle were yarded on Tuesday, and a few sales made in the early part of the day. Later in the day there was but little life, while some cattle were still on sale Extra beef cattle sold at 18c. on the estimated net weight. Beeves were generally selling at 15c.@17c. Sheep are in light supply and considerably advanced in price. On Monday good wool sheep rated at 11½c.@13c., live weight; best shorn 10c.@10½c.; fair 9c.@10c. There has since been a decline of ½c.@1c ℔ lb., with a slow market. Hogs are selling well—corn-fed at 8¾c.@8¾c., live weight; still-fed 8½c.@8¾c.

Flour was in fair demand yesterday, at a shade higher prices. Wheat was active at an advance of 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Cotton was in good request, and was quoted up again 2c.@3c. ℔ lb., making an improvement of 10c.@12c. ℔ lb. within a week. Groceries and Provisions were more sought after; Pork was much desrer. Hay, Leather, Petroleum, Tallow, Chemicals and Ingot Copper were in good demand at buoyant prices. Whisky was quiet and depressed. Freights were more active and rates firmer.

There was a strong demand for Bills on London yesterday for the Boston steamer, which advanced Gold about 2 ℔ cent. Money not quite so easy among the merchants. Stocks better than on Monday, but with a dull feeling at the close.

Our Iron-Clad Navy.

While England and France are expending their resources upon a variety of iron-clad vessels, and are producing such ships as the *Solferino*, which is officially reported to have gone *fourteen knots an hour* at sea, fully armed and equipped for service, the United States is building only one class of vessels, familiarly known as "Monitors," excepting only the *Ironsides*, which seems to be the best iron-clad at Charleston, and the *Dunderberg*, not yet launched. The distinction between the English and French plans and ours, consists in this, that their vessels are *generally* similar to ordinary ships, and are, therefore, habitable by men as ordinary ships, whereas our iron-clads rise above water only about two feet or less, and confine their crews in a closed box, which is not very agreeable at any time, and from which, when the vessel sinks, as one did at Charleston, riding at anchor, but few can escape out of the contracted openings allowable through their decks.

Among others of these vessels the *Dictator* and *Puritan* were ordered by the Navy Department, under a contract with Capt. Ericsson and his associates; and the projectors have stipulated for a speed of fifteen or sixteen knots an hour. The ships themselves are of about *four thousand tons*. Of their immense bulk only about two feet rises above water, while nineteen of it is submerged; and their appearance when afloat is that of an immense raft of elliptical shape, upon which, in the case of the *Dictator*, one round tower is set carrying *two guns*, and in the case of the *Puritan* two such towers are seen, carrying *four guns*. In smooth water the decks would be dry, but in a sea-way the waves would wash over them as if they were a rock; for the immense weight of the ships in proportion to the buoyancy which is above water is so great, that the vessel could not lift until the sea had run upon it.

If these vessels can go fifteen knots an hour, however, they would be formidable as rams in deep water; although with only two guns on the *Dictator* and four on the *Puritan*, they would not be very dangerous as batteries, particularly in the sea-way, where their low ports would be submerged if opened.

But, whatever may be the objections to these vessels, they are made under a contract, and the United States is responsible for them. If they can perform all that they are contracted to perform, the builders ought not to be allowed to lose money on them, which, it is said, they are likely to do by reason of the rise in prices of labor and material since the contracts were made. But if they will not perform according to contract—if they have not the speed stipulated for—they are no better than one of the small monitors which carries *one tower and two guns*, and which can go into shoal water where these cannot follow them; and there is no reason why the contractors who took the risk of their performance, should ask to be relieved from it.

We make these remarks because we notice that a bill is proposed in Congress to take the *Dictator* and *Puritan* out of the hands of the contractors, and finish them at the cost of the United States, paying for them a much larger sum than they are contracted for. The *Dictator* is now nearly ready for trial, having her engines and boilers substantially all aboard. The true course to pursue would be to have that vessel tested, and to grant relief, if the contract has been complied with—otherwise not. If these two ships have no speed, as it is asserted by some engineers that they will not have, the United States will stand in need of relief quite as much as the contractors will; for the ships will be certainly worthless, in comparison with their immense size and cost, or with vessels of similar dimensions built by other nations for a similar purpose.

The French are building iron-clads for the rebels, guaranteed to go *thirteen knots an hour*. If they get out of French ports, we have no vessels which can compete with them at present; and, unless the new ones are able to do so, it is time that we take to copying the French and English plans which are well known, and on which such vessels as the *Brooklyn*, *Iroquois* and *Kearsage* were built. At any rate, let us know what we are to have before we pay any more money than we have already agreed to pay for these machines.

The Copperhead Press and the Slave-trade—Shall We Give Asylum to Pirates?

The Copperhead press, true to their instincts, have done their best to make party capital from the arrest of Arguelles in this City, and his deportation to Cuba to take his trial as a slave-trader. Their point is, that there is no extradition treaty between the United States and Spain, and that, therefore, the giving up of Arguelles was neither necessary nor legal. They are perfectly welcome to this issue with the Administration, and we hope they will continue to press it with all their natural virulence.

There is no extradition treaty between the United States and Spain, nor, in a case like this, need there be. The crime charged is slave-trading, which, by the law of nations, as well as our own laws, is *piracy*. A pirate, in the view of universal law, is the enemy of the human race; and the human race, without regard to national distinctions, are every where interested in cutting short his career and bringing him to punishment. The United States and Great Britain are specially obligated to do so, because in the memorable Ashburton Treaty they covenanted with each other to maintain squadrons on the coast of Africa—by subsequent treaty, on the coast of Cuba likewise—to enforce the suppression of the slave-trade, and also to urge upon all nations "the propriety and *duty*" of closing all markets for the sale of slaves. Remonstrances have accordingly been made with Spain in past years against the facilities for landing slaves in Cuba, the chief slave market. These remonstrances until lately have had little effect, inasmuch as Spain has derived her revenue largely from Cuba, and, though she had prohibited the slave-trade, willingly connived at the actions of every Captain-General who, for his own private interests, forbore to carry out effectively the laws against the traffic. The present Captain-General, Dulce, is unlike his predecessors, and is, in good faith, laboring to enforce these laws. He has been so successful that last year he diminished the number of imported slaves about four thousand. He desires the coöperation of our Government in his work, and has asked it to surrender for trial in Havana this Arguelles, who, he shows by conclusive evidence, sold one hundred and forty-one of one thousand African negroes, landed in the neighborhood of Cardenas, last November, and who directly afterward sought refuge in New-York. The President, after examining the case, caused Arguelles to be arrested and sent to Havana, where he will doubtless be convicted and sentenced to the chain-gang, which he deserves. The crime of Arguelles is the more heinous, because he perpetrated it as a public official, ostensibly opposed to the slave-trade. The care of the thousand Africans had been committed to him; he returned the one hundred and forty-one as dead, who, it has since been discovered, did not die, but had been sold by him for his own profit. These hundred and forty-one are still in bondage, but the facts which will be judicially established on Arguelles' trial will identify them and secure their liberation.

Thus stands the case. The Copperheads are in a rage because one of the most unmitigated scoundrels on the face of the earth is to be arraigned before a legal tribunal, thereby securing his punishment, and redress to his victims. They do not pretend that Arguelles can be tried in New-York, for not only are all witnesses absent, but the offence was committed in a foreign jurisdiction. What they claim is simply that he should have been left untried and untouched; in other words, that American soil should be a sanctuary for all pirates who commit their deeds within limits to which our ordinary extradition regulations have not yet been made to extend by regular treaty.

What opinion must these Copperheads have of the moral sense of the American people, in supposing that political capital can be made of this prompt action of the President in giving up this infernal villain to a legal tribunal? In no executive act has Abraham Lincoln been more clear in his high office; and in none may he more confidently count upon the unqualified approval of all true-hearted men. Our national ægis was never designed to shield pirates. To make any such claim for it is to insult the American name. It is an insult that could come only from the same spirit which would lower the flag of the nation before rebels.

The Press and the Government.—One of our cotemporaries the other day censured the press for publishing so many particulars about the battles and army movements, saying that the Government was greatly embarrassed and the success of our cause put in serious jeopardy thereby. It suggested that the press should abstain wholly from giving details of tactical movements on the field, even after the battle was over, and content itself with reporting incidents, of which thousands are constantly occurring, of great interest, but of no public military importance.

The suggestion is a good one, and if it should be made by the Government would, we do not doubt, be promptly acted upon. There has been no time since the war began when the press has not been ready and eager to do everything in its power to further the wishes and to aid the efforts of the Government in its contest with the rebellion. But the difficulty has been that the Government has never taken the slightest pains to keep the press informed of its wishes in this matter. We have never known what they desired published and what they wished suppressed, and indeed they do not seem to have had any definite ideas on the subject themselves. They have now and then issued directions in regard to it, but they were always vague, and were rarely or never enforced. Indeed, instances have more than once occurred in which, after forbidding certain publications in the newspapers, some particular journal was permitted to violate the order with entire impunity; and for a long time Washington papers were allowed to publish, day after day, items of intelligence which were regularly struck out of dispatches intended for the New-York Press. Such favoritism as this, as absurd as it was unjust, naturally enough led the press to infer that it was made the victim of official caprice, instead of being expected to conform to fixed and impartial regulations.

Secretary Stanton has at last adopted the plan of issuing bulletins for the press, giving all important intelligence of army movements which the Government is willing to have known. The plan is a good one, and we trust it will be steadily and faithfully carried out. We suspect the country is indebted to the new Assistant Secretary, Mr. Dana, an experienced journalist, for this admirable innovation. If the Government will take a little pains to keep the newspapers of the country informed as to its wishes in regard to the publication of army news, we venture to say it will have no reason to complain that they are unheeded.

Seymour's Nonsense.—If Gov. Seymour had left out all of his letter to the District-Attorney, excepting the opening paragraph and the closing one, it would have subserved his professed purpose equally well as in its present shape, and would have been far more creditable to his common sense. He has, it seems, been advised of the seizure of the two newspaper offices which published the forged proclamation—has seen it charged that this was done without due legal process; and he calls upon the District-Attorney to look into the facts—informs him that "if the acts were illegal, the offenders must be punished"—authorizes him to call upon the Sheriff or police for any needed assistance in making inquiries and in prosecuting the parties implicated, and says that the failure to give this by any official under his (the Governor's) control, will be deemed a sufficient cause for removal.

The meaning of this is intelligible enough, though its real object is less so; nor is it hard to tell what will come of it. But why should he get off such a rigmarole about "breaking down the commerce of New-York," "throwing into disorder and bankruptcy this great centre of wealth," "the heart of our country," "carrying our commerce upon every ocean, and bringing back to our merchants the wealth of every clime," "sealing up our harbor, paralyzing our commerce," and threatening that the 'world may withdraw from our keeping its treasures and its commerce." How silly to indulge in such puerile rhetoric, and such contemptible nonsense at such a time, and on such an occasion.

The Governor refers to the riots of last July. We trust he will refresh his memory with the part *he* played in those dreadful riots, and beware lest he become the instigator of others. Let him also, while he absurdly declaims about damage to our commerce, remember the real and fearful destruction of the commercial and business interests of our City caused by last year's Copperhead riots.

Conviction of Andrews, the Rioter.—The case of John W. Andrews was yesterday tried in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Nelson, and resulted in the conviction of the accused, and his sentence to three years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, exclusive of the term he has already undergone since his arrest. From the report of the trial it will be seen that the District-Attorney waived the count in the indictment charging Andrews with treason, and took up the charge of "conspiring to levy war against the United States, and resisting the execution of the United States laws." Of the six witnesses called to establish this charge, two (the Provost-Marshals of the Eighth and Ninth Districts,) gave no evidence whatever respecting Andrews; one witness was unable to identify the prisoner, and the remaining three testify exclusively to the fact of having seen and heard Andrews inciting the mob to resist the draft, to burn Government property, and to sack certain obnoxious newspaper offices. There is nothing whatever in the evidence relating to conspiracy. He appears on the scene, so far as the witnesses can tell us, while the crime was in course of perpetration, and not while it was being hatched. On the latter part of the count, therefore, the conviction must have been made to turn; and as the law determines that, "when a felony has been committed in pursuance of a *conspiracy*, the latter merged in the former," we presume that the conviction would be found in any case to bear the strictest judicial revision, as being sufficiently in harmony with the evidence offered. The sentence of the court is lenient; but, we presume it is severe enough to mark the sense of the community on the nature of the crime, and to offer a warning to the heedless or the designing, who, in times of peril like these, venture to resist the laws or defy the Government.

Grievances of Blockade-Runners.—In the British Foreign Office the number of "claims" registered against the United States, from the commencement of the war to the 31st of March last, is four hundred and fifty-one. Of these, the cases of *personal* injury number seventy-one—the majority of complaints being registered by discomfited blockade runners. In going over the list we find that the latter class of injured innocents have steadily increased in each successive year. Thus in nine months of 1861 they numbered thirty-one; in 1862, sixty-three; in 1863, ninety-seven; and in the first quarter of 1864, ninety-six—making in all, within three years, an aggregate loss to the British "neutrality" interest of two hundred and eighty-seven vessels, with their entire rig, machinery and cargoes. It is something awful to contemplate the combined and consolidated indignation of the blockade-running community represented in the grievance shelves of the British Foreign Office. And the most painful part of it, as we gather from the official report before us is, that in nearly all the cases cited, redress is unattainable in the present unsatisfactory state of public opinion throughout the world.

THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

ASSEMBLING OF THE DELEGATES.

The Strong Expression in Favor of President Lincoln—Presence of Distinguished Politicians.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Syracuse, Tuesday, May 25.

The Union Convention now assembling does not promise to be as largely attended as are the nomination conventions of the party. The delegates had not arrived yet in such numbers as to warrant the holding of the usual clique caucuses this evening, so the canvassing and preliminary arrangements that are generally done over night, go over until nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The attendance of distinguished "old liners" is sparse.

I see Gov. King, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, Hugh White, Ben. Field, George Dawson, Judge Robertson, and after that those you meet are of the new school, conglomerate Union type. There is some surprise expressed that Mr. Weed comes here after the manifesto that followed the election of Seymour, but where else could he go? If it were not for the probable contest indicated by the advent of Mr. Weed, and the certain fight about the representation from New-York City, the convention might adjourn in half an hour after its organization.

Really there is little or no difference of opinion as to the man who will receive the vote of New-York in the Baltimore Convention. I have heard but one man say he was against Lincoln. The tide all sets one way—Weed and anti-Weed in the State at large, regular, and contestants from the City, are trying to out-profess each other.

It is probable Gov. King will be permanent President, without much opposition from any quarter. It is the fashion of late for the temporary Chairman to do the rough work of the convention. He gives tone and shape to the entire proceedings, because he appoints all the organizing committees. Possibly there may be a brush to get the right man in the right place.

The present feeling here now is to settle the New-York imbroglio temporarily, and admitting all the claimants to seats, and letting them have a voice only so far as they can agree among themselves. There is also a general determination that this small pimple shall not be permitted to become a full-grown ulcer. The Convention will endeavor so to arrange the matter in dispute that there shall be no contestants hereafter.

The naming of the gentlemen who shall represent the State at large will be hotly contested. One side will endeavor to name Senator Morgan, Ex-Senator Preston King, Ex-Congressmen Ely, Spaulding, and late Adjt.-Gen. Thos. Hillhouse. Possibly Ex-Police Commissioner J. S. T. Stranahan may be substituted for one of the four. The other ticket is likely to be made up of James T. Brady, Judge A. B. James, Ex-Attorney-General D. S. Dickinson and Judge Noah Davis, or Ex-Senator Walter Sessions.

The friends of the latter combination make the most open manifestions of confidence.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

Syracuse, Tuesday, May 24.

Between two and three hundred of the delegates to the Union State Convention, which meets here to-morrow for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore, have already arrived, and the indications are that every district in the State will be fully represented. There is also an unusually large attendance of outsiders, and among the prominent men of the party present are Hon. John A. King, Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Horace Greeley, Roscoe Conkling, Senators Foiger and Bell, Secretary of State Depew, School Superintendent Rice, Judge Tremaine, State Treasurer Schuyler, George Dawson, A. M. Clapp and Hugh White.

The sentiment in favor of the renomination of President Lincoln seems to be almost unanimous. The principal element of disturbance is the question involved in the contested seat cases from New-York. One set of delegates was elected under the call of the City General Committee, and the other under the united call of the Draper, the Andrews and the German Club organizations.

Most of the delegates from the southern part of the State, including those from Albany, talk in favor of recognizing only those elected under the call of the General Committee, while many of the Western delegates, are for admitting both, for the sake of harmony, without attempting to divide on the issue as to regularity. The fact that both delegations are represented as earnest for the renomination of Mr. Lincoln, renders the determination of the question more delicate.

Several gentlemen are mentioned in connection with the temporary Chairmanship, prominent among whom are Mr. Depew and Judge Low. But Gov. King is the only one mentioned to-night for the Presidency of the convention.

The resolutions will probably be short, indorsing the acts of the Administration, pledging the warmest support to its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and favoring the re-election of Mr. Lincoln.

Among the names canvassed for delegates at large to the National Convention are those of Henry J. Raymond, J. S. T. Stranahan, Preston King, Daniel S. Dickinson, E. G. Spaulding and Judge James.

Departure of the First Massachusetts Regiment.—This gallant regiment, 463 men, Col. McLaughlin commanding, which arrived here from the Army of the Potomac last Monday (their term of three years' service having expired) departed yesterday for Boston. At 4 P. M. there was a dress parade of the regiment in the City Hall Park, after which, escorted by the Sons of New-England, they marched to the Fall River boat, lying at Pier No. 3, North River, and embarked for home. There were no ceremonies, and everything passed off in a quiet way. During their stay here the men were furnished with refreshments by the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, and the officers were entertained by Mr. Stetson at the Astor House.

The Brooklyn Fourteenth to Arrive this Morning.—Mayor A. M. Wood received a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, yesterday afternoon, stating that the Fourteenth Regiment, whose three years' term had expired on the 21d instant, had arrived from the front, and took the cars for home. They will arrive in Jersey City, this morning, where they will be provided with breakfast by the Brooklyn authorities, after which they will be escorted to this City. The Board of Aldermen, the military authorities, and firemen, held meetings last evening, and resolved to turn out in force, and give the veterans a reception worthy of the name and fame they gained on many a hard-fought battle-field. They will probably arrive in Brooklyn, about 10 o'clock A. M.

FROM JAPAN.

Cessation of the War—A State of Tranquillity—Kanagawa as a Naval Depot—The Effect of the Alabama's Presence in the East—A Patriotic House—The Progress of Foreign Intercourse in Japan—The Obdurate Prince Chashu.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Kanagawa, Japan, Friday, March 18, 1864.

For some time there has been a most extraordinary dearth of news, which would, to the best of our judgment, have in any way interested your readers, and we have therefore remained silent. But no news is good news, as the saying goes, and especially may it be said of the events which have for a long time been the subject of communication from this place. A season of tranquillity, as far as our foreign relations are concerned, has at last arrived, and the war in Japan can form no longer a subject of comment.

The usual complement of English and French men-of-war still swing at their anchors in our beautiful harbor. A few more days and a twelvemonth will have elapsed since they came, and their presence has become so familiar, that should we awake some fine morning to find them gone, we doubt not that the first impulse of the Japanese, at least, would be to conclude that some convulsion of nature had swept them away during the night. Really they must ground on their beef-bones, as sailors say, unless they make some move soon. If this was a naval station, we should think nothing of it, but doubtless the Admirals are making it as much of a one as it is in their power to do.

We understand our representatives here have recommended this place to our Government as a fit location for our naval depot in the East. There is one objection, and one only, which now presents itself to us to this proposition, viz.: that it is not sufficiently central. It is, indeed, at one extreme of the jurisdiction of our East Indian squadron, which extends the entire length, it may be said, of two continents, or from Behring's Straits, near the North Pole, to the Cape of Good Hope, near the South.

A beautiful harbor, overlooked by green hills, from which flow streams of the purest water, a fine and healthy climate, with provisions abundant and cheap, is not to be despised by any means, however, in this part of the world; and, compared with the ports of China, our own has not its equal in all the East.

It bids fair to become the sanitarium for China,—for the French and English naval and military forces—as it has become for civilians for the past two or three years. As far as the French are concerned it has already been fixed upon, and a fine hospital is now in process of construction.

It is surprising what a skedaddling of the *stars* and *stripes* the little *Alabama* produced on her arrival at this part of the world. Swift steamers and crack clippers down with their flags, and by some hocus-pocus turned into Englishmen, Dutchmen and Prussians, in double-quick time.

We are glad to be able to say that one American house, and that the one which has the largest number of ships in these seas, viz.: Messrs. A. A. Low & Bros., has sustained the dignity of its patriotic position, by invariably hoisting the glorious stars and stripes, though two of their finest ships have suffered the penalty.

It is truly a humiliating sight to see our flag, which but a short time ago floated so largely over the Eastern seas, under which a commerce was being carried on second to only one nation in the whole world, swept away as if by magic. We cannot refrain from laying the blame of this to the door of our Government.

No ships carry such valuable cargoes as those from the East Indies, and yet no part of our commerce has had so little protection.

And more the shame is it, when we see what insignificant causes has produced this almost entire destruction of our commerce in the East. What has done it? One armed merchantman—for the *Alabama* is little more. Could a single first class man-of-war, especially as regards speed, have been spared to cruise in these waters, especially about the China sea, and in the Straits of Sunda, the gate of the Indian Ocean, we believe the disgraceful sight, we may almost say, which we have been obliged to witness in regard to the disappearance of our flag, would have been prevented. The answer may be that we are not without men-of-war here to look after these interests—but what are they? One worn-out gunboat, with boilers so nearly useless that it is dangerous to warm water in them, to say nothing about getting up steam for a pursuit, and one old sailing craft. As to the *Vanderbilt*, she has never been heard of this side of the Indian Ocean.

The *Alabama* has had it all her own way, and has added a number of captures to her already swollen list.

But in returning to affairs in Japan, we think we have every reason for stating that a salutary change is going on in the minds of the ruling classes respecting foreign intercourse. The Prince of Chashu, who fired upon the *Wyoming* and others last Summer, still holds out hostile. But it is not alone against foreigners that he has set his face, but all Japan—Spiritual Emperor, temporal Emperor and Daimeos. Not long since he seized one of the Government steamers and appropriated it to his own use; and, but a few days ago, fired upon and destroyed one of the new vessels bought by the Prince of Satsuma, who is a relation of his. He is reported to have fortified his capital with 3,000 cannon, and to be making extensive preparations for opposing, single-handed, all the forces combined of the empire. Satsuma has referred his grievances to the Government, which has made known, officially, the state of things to the remaining Princes, asking their advice and coöperation in regard to the matter. It is quite probable that some combined action will soon take place, and a descent be made upon the rebellious Prince, who must ultimately yield to superior numbers. Indeed, foreigners cannot be said to have obtained any redress to the insults this Chashu has heaped upon them, by firing away at all that come within gunshot of his domain.

Several rumors are afloat as to what use Sir Rutherford Alcock (who returned to his post as Minister to Japan from H. B. M.'s Government a couple of weeks ago) will make of the considerable fleet now lying in the harbor. The one which appears the most probable is that he will send it down to make the tour of the inland sea—one entrance to which Chashu commands with his guns—and, if hostilities are offered, to accept the challenge, and effect, if possible, a reduction of the forts, and secure an unobstructed passage of this route to China.

There seems no concert of action among the different Treaty Powers in regard to the treatment of any of the Princes who may give offence, as the English propose to go at it alone, as they did in their attack on Cagoshima. Our Dutch friends promise us that a fleet is on its way from Holland to have a shy, also independently, at Mr. Chashu, for audaciously trying to sink one of their men-of-war eight or nine months ago. At first said fleet consisted of five or six large frigates, but we believe it has dwindled down to two, which have been so long on the way that it is doubtful, some begin to think, whether they will ever reach here. The plucky Prince seems, then, to be doomed to surrender at discretion, or fight his own Emperor and the foreign countries in turn.

He will be obliged to invoke the gods of the ancient Emperors of Japan, who used to make use of the winds and earthquakes in defeating their enemies, with such fearful odds against him. The right of way through the inland sea is little more than a point of honor, without much practical importance, as ships never sail through it, the passage being too narrow and difficult. The Principality of Chashu produces neither tea nor silk to any great extent, and what is more, is so far from the centres of trade now opening that a brush between him and his own Government, or the English and Dutch, would have no bad influence on commercial operations with the rest of the country; but on the contrary, we look forward to increasing friendly relations with this Government in consequence of his being a common enemy. S.

The Metropolitan Fair.—The Treasurer of the Finance Committee of the Metropolitan Fair yesterday morning paid into the hands of the Assistant United States Treasurer in this City the sum of $100,000, thus making the total amount already realized from the fair $1,100,000.

THE SEIZURE OF THE PRESS.

Important Letter from Gov. Seymour—Proceedings to be Instituted Against Those Concerned in it.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 23, 1864.

To A. Oakey Hall, Esq., District Attorney of the County of New-York.

SIR: I am advised that on the 19th inst. the office of the *Journal of Commerce* and that of the New-York *World* were entered by armed men, the property of the owners seized, and the premises held by force for several days. It is charged that these acts of violence were done without due legal process and without the sanction of State or National laws.

If this be true, the offenders must be punished.

In the month of July last, when New-York was a scene of violence, I gave warning that "the laws of the State must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the property of its citizens protected at every hazard." The laws were enforced at a fearful cost of blood and life.

The declaration I then made was not intended merely for that occasion or against any class of men. It is one of an enduring character, to be asserted at all times and against all condition of citizens, without favor or distinction. Unless all are made to bow to the law, it will be respected by none. Unless all are made secure in their rights of person and property, none can be protected. If the owners of the above-named journals have violated State or National laws, they must be proceeded against and punished by those laws. Any action against them outside of legal procedures is criminal. At this time of civil war and disorder, the majesty of the law must be upheld or society will sink into anarchy. Our soldiers in the field will battle in vain for constitutional liberty if persons or property, or opinions, are trampled upon at home. We must not give up home-freedom, and thus disgrace the American character while our citizens in the army are pouring out their blood to maintain the national honor. They must not find when they come back that their personal and fireside rights have been despoiled.

In addition to the general obligation to enforce the laws of the land, there are local reasons why they must be upheld in the City of New-York. If they are not, its commerce and greatness will be broken down. If this great centre of wealth, business and enterprise is thrown into disorder and bankruptcy, the National Government will be paralyzed. What makes New-York the heart of our country? Why are its pulsations felt at the extremities of our land? Not through its position alone, but because of the world-wide belief that property is safe within its limits from waste by mobs and from spoliation by Government. The laborers in the workshop, the mine and in the field, on this continent and in every other part of the globe, send to its merchants, for sale or exchange, the products of their toil. These merchants are made the trustees of the wealth of millions living in every land, because it is believed that in their hands property is safe under the shield of laws administered upon principle and according to known usages. This great confidence has grown up in the course of many years by virtue of a painstaking, honest performance of duty by the business-men of your City. In this they have been aided by the enforcement of laws based upon the solemnly recorded pledges that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and that no one shall be deprived of liberty or property without due process of law." For more than eighty years have we as a people been building up this universal faith in the sanctity of our jurisprudence. It is this which carries our commerce upon every ocean and brings back to our merchants the wealth of every clime. It is now charged that, in utter disregard of the sensitiveness of that faith, at a moment when the national credit is undergoing a fearful trial, the organs of commerce are seized and held, in violation of constitutional pledges, that this act was done in a public mart of your great city, and was thus forced upon the notice of the commercial agents of the world, and they were shown in an offensive way that property is seized by military force and arbitrary orders. These things are more hurtful to the national honor and strength than the loss of battles. The world will confound such acts with the principles of our Government, and the folly and crimes of officials will be looked upon as the natural results of the spirit of our institutions. Our State and local authorities must repel this ruinous inference. If the merchants of New-York are not willing to have their harbor sealed up and their commerce paralyzed, they must unite in this demand for the security of persons and property. If this is not done, the world will withdraw from their keeping its treasures and its commerce. History has taught all that official violation of civil war and disorder goes before acts of spoliation and other measures which destroy the safeguards of commerce.

I call upon you to look into the facts connected with the seizure of the *Journal of Commerce* and of the New-York *World*. If these acts were illegal, the offenders must be punished. In making your inquiries and in prosecuting the parties implicated, you will call upon the Sheriff of the county and the heads of the Police Department for any needed force or assistance. The failure to give this by any official under my control, will be deemed a sufficient cause for his removal.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—If Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS' new drama of "Paul's Return" does not deal absolutely with new material, it possesses the merit, at all events, of using old material in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. The workmanship, in fact, is sometimes too apparent, and particularly so in the matter of construction. An ancient vulgar device—listening—is resorted to on every possible opportunity, and in this example taxes the ingenuity of the stage carpenter to provide the proper screens for performing the ungracious act. Still the elements of life being simple, and variety not being one of the charms of Mr. PHILLIPS' literary style, there is a direct earnestness about "Paul's Return" which will commend it to the public, and provide a suitable compensation for incidents that are commonplace and hackneyed. There is obviously no novelty in a guardian who, to preserve his own name and reputation, appropriates the fortune of his ward, and little freshness in the handsome adventurer, whether from California or elsewhere, who returns in time to see that justice is done to the injured damsel, and to save the family reputation. The characters are, however, deftly contrasted, and the language, although copious, is generally respectable. More than this cannot well be said.

The performance impressed us as being highly respectable and a little dull. Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, as the heroine, was, as she always is, delightful. This truly charming *artiste* improves so rapidly that one has to be all eyes and ears to note her progress. It can, however, be expressed in a single sentence. She is natural. The *rôle* of *Blanche* is insipid, but in Mrs. BROWN's hands it possesses all the grace of private life, which is also sometimes insipid. Next to Mrs. BROWN in the order of naturalness was Mr. G. H. CLARKE, and, far removed from either, Mr. CHARLES BARRON—a gentleman who possesses every requisite for a leading position on the stage except confidence in human nature. Miss HENRIETTA IRVING, as *Beatrice*, was exceedingly acceptable in the earlier portions of the play. Mr. GEORGE JAMESON looked like a gentlemanly "bore," and behaved as such. Mr. STODDART, as the evil genius, *Abel Honeydew*, was good, although somewhat demonstrative in the second act, where, even if unguardedness be natural, storminess is not absolutely necessary. The other parts do not call for comment, but without any particular occasion, we take the opportunity of congratulating the management on the acquisition of Mrs. VINING to the company. A careful and thoroughly-informed actress like Mrs. VINING ought always to find a place before a Metropolitan public.

"Paul's Return," achieved a moderate success, and will be repeated every evening during the week.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE changed their programme on Monday evening. Instead of the tribulations of *Robert Brierly*, we had the vagaries of another criminal, *Fra Diavolo*. Most of our readers have in some form made the acquaintance of AUBER's celebrated opera. Mr. BYRON, the English burlesque-writer, has become so familiar with it that the greatest liberties are not unfriendly at his hands. To say that he has turned the libretto inside out conveys but a weak idea of his operations. He has converted a romantic story into a framework for all that is ridiculous, mirth-provoking and enjoyable. The comic version of "Fra Diavolo" is, in fact, better than the serious one. It is excellently played at the Winter Garden, and bids fair to become one of the greatest attractions of the FLORENCES' repertoire. It was received with uproarious laughter, and will be repeated until further notice.

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This neat little hall was opened, on Monday evening, by Mrs. H. HOLMAN's juvenile troupe, in the opera of "Cinderella, or the Fairy and the little glass slipper." The popularity and well-known talents of these little people secured for them an excellent house, and they were very well received. The opera is well placed upon the stage. Miss SALLIE HOLMAN sings very sweetly, and Master ALFRED HOLMAN's drum solo is equally well executed.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—MARY ENNIS died yesterday at the New-York Hospital from the effects of burns received on Monday evening last at her residence, No. 60 Mott-street, in consequence of her clothes accidentally taking fire from a lighted match while she was in bed. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 38 years.

Jaundice, Dizziness and Costiveness Cured permanently, by a few doses of Brandreth's Pills, which restore health and purify the blood. See B. Brandreth is on the Government stamp. Office No. 24 Canal-st., New-York. Sold also at No. 4 Union-square, and by druggists.

Coughs and Colds—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, a simple remedy, which has relieved thousands, and which is in almos every case effectual.

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Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

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All specialties for the present season, and including
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Superb Paris fabrics for misses,
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have just been issued in advance of the warm weather, by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway,
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MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

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GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Moths.—No moth can breathe near a fabric saturated with CASWELL, MACK & CO'S. Tharato-Seno. CASWELL, MACK & CO., under 5th-av. Hotel.

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MARRIED.

GREGORY—ELLMAKER.—On Monday, May 23, in Philadelphia, at the residence of the bride's father, P. C. Ellmaker, Esq., Major BENJAMIN GREGORY U. S. A., and FANNIE N. ELLMAKER, Rev. Kingston Goddard, D. D., officiating.

GRAY—COWPERTHWAIT.—On Tuesday, May 24, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. R. Tompkins, ROBERT H. GRAY, of Toronto, Canada West, to MARY ISABEL, second daughter of S. N. Cowperthwait, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D.

METZINGER—FOWLER.—In New-York City, on Monday, May 16, by Rev. Mr. Tompkins, HENRY METZINGER to EMMA J. FOWLER.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

PALMER—WILKIN.—In English Neighborhood, N. J., on Monday, May 23, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. A. B. Taylor, Capt. D. W. PALMER, Asst.-Adjt. Gen., to Miss SALLIE S. WILKIN, youngest daughter of the late John C. Wilkin, formerly of Orange Co., N. Y. No cards.

WOOD—WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 23, by Rev. G. E. Thrall, G. CLEMENT WOOD to HENRIETTA A., youngest daughter of the late James Wilson, Esq., all of the above place.

DIED.

BULEN.—On Tuesday, May 24, LUCY ANN, wife of J. H. Bulen, aged 45 years.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 656 4th-st.

DUNCAN.—In New-Orleans, on Sunday, May 1, Rev. WILLIAM C. DUNCAN, D. D., in the 41st year of his age.

ELY.—In New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, May 24, EUPHEMIA, wife of Jonathan S. Ely, Esq., and daughter of the late John G. HICKS, of this City.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

GAMBLE.—On Tuesday, May 24, at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Wann, Staten Island, Mrs. JANE GAMBLE, late of Belfast, Ireland.

Notice of interment in afternoon papers.

HIGGINS.—On Monday, May 23, ELIZABETH A., daughter of the late John and Ann Higgins.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers, John, George, Joseph and William C. Higgins, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 217 West 34th-st., near 7th-av., on Thursday, May 26, at 2½ o'clock.

LE FORT.—Killed, on Friday, May 20, in the 36th year of his age, during the late battles in Virginia, while gallantly leading his company into action, GEORGE LE FORT, Captain of Company D, fourth regiment Excelsior Brigade, 73d Regiment U. S. V.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 7th Regiment, National Guard, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Harrison-st. and Tompkins-place, Brooklyn.

LENT.—At Tuckahoe, Westchester County, on Sunday, May 22, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Abraham and Catharine Lent, aged 31 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, at the above named place, at 10 o'clock, or at the M. E. Church at Tuckahoe, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 25th inst. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot to meet the 8¾ train from New-York.

PHELPS.—Departed this life on Sunday, May 22, at his residence, Classon-av., BROOKLYN, JAMES E. PHELPS, in the 43d year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Classon-av., near Myrtle, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

RICHARDS—in this City, on Tuesday, May 24, LINA, only daughter of Truman and Dorianthe P. Richards, aged 8 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 47 Bond-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Providence papers please copy.

WARING—MARY WARING, relict of Stephen Waring, of Greenwich, Conn., in the 88th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Congregational Church at Horseneck, Greenwich, Conn. The 11¾ A. M. accommodation train for New-Haven will convey passengers to the Greenwich Station in time for the services.

WICKES.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, May 24, ELIZA, wife of Van Wyck Wickes, in the 75th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son, Dr. S. Wickes, are invited to attend her funeral services, at her late residence, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Interment next day at Jamaica, L. I. Carriages will be in readiness at the railroad station upon the arrival of the 2 P. M. Morris and Essex train.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
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These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act shall be **BE REDEEMED IN COIN,** at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption, **FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN,** on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. As these Bonds, by act of Congress, are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,

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The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants o the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

The authorized amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollar. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 26, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 21 was

$54,564,900.

Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

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AT RETAIL.
P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, NO. 379 BROADWAY, are now receiving from the celebrated TROY COLLAR WORKS, OVER SEVEN THOUSAND DOZEN Gent's 3 and 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, of superior quality and finish, to be closed out at the extraordinary low price of
TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.
Six collars for one dollar; three collars for 50 cents.
A SINGLE COLLAR TO TRY, 20 CENTS.
These goods are all of the latest styles in "turn-down" and "garrote," and are the *quality* usually retailed at $3 per dozen. *Every collar warranted.*
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NOTE.—MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR Branch, No. 75 Chambers-st., next door to Delmonico's. The finest
WINES, NECTAR BOURBON, &c.

☞ **AN INTERESTING HISTORY**
OF DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE, WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION,
AND HOW HIS PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS ACT
ON THE SYSTEM IN CURING
THAT DISEASE, AND
THE GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 4, 1864.
TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago, I was in the last stages of pulmonary consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Parish, then of this City, ordered me to Morristown, N. J., a distance of nine miles, which took me two days to get there. On my arrival, I was put to bed, and there lay for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived, and had died of consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called in, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too. Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats, all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery, people would send for me, far and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose, I pay professional visits in the large cities. The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs is impossible, but cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower tube very much hepatized, and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much. They give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. I do not try to stop a cough, night-sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New-England this canker, chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, elongation of the uvula, is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach. You may burn it out with caustic time and time again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get the stomach in the condition to digest food, and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is diseased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order—the liver and stomach—and give it plenty of nourishing food, it will make a new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use; for it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, the Pulmonic Syrup is made into blood. That is the only way to cure consumption. If I cannot get a good appetite, and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind the cough; remove the cause, and it will stop itself. This is the most trouble I have with my patients at my rooms. They say: "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat; my night-sweats are better, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad yet." And they are astonished to hear me say that does not matter; remove the cause and the cough will stop itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung-disease, unless the liver is so congested that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach healthy, and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when these organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low-spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongues, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and one box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions.

This is sufficient in many cases to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills occasionally must get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become fleshy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing near two hundred pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New-York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels any interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 107 Houston-st. Her husband called upon me at my room, No. 32 Bond-st., and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with consumption to be cured; but she had heard of some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes. I called, and found her lying and confined to her bed in the last stage of bronchial consumption, and without doubt must have died soon. I examined her lungs, found both bronchial tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed; her cough was very severe, the spit-box was half full of thick pus. Pulse 140; legs swollen very much; and, worse than all, she had chronic diarrhœa. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhœa had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could for her, observing that she could not last long in the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose of my Mandrake Pills, and the Tonic and Syrup freely. That was on Tuesday, and by the next Sunday the diarrhœa was carried off; her appetite had returned, and she could sit up in bed and eat her dinner. She is now well, and gave me a long certificate, certified to by Rev. Dr. Dowling.

Mrs. Bartholomew, No. 83 West 45th-st., came to my rooms, with a tumor on her liver. She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coated, bowels costive, no appetite, and fast sinking into the grave. The said tumor had been running over fourteen years. I gave her Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had begun to clean a little around the edges, her skin whiter and her eyes brighter, and the tumor discharging very offensive matter much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running and was healing up, and that every doctor had told her that if it ever healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcers up. They are now healed, and have been for about a year, and she is as hearty and robust a woman as any of you will find in a day's walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me. The next case is Miss Scofield, from Stamford, Connecticut. Mrs Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first came to my rooms she was much emaciated, with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never found one with one lung so far gone and the other lung so sound. I could not give much encouragement. I thought she would die. To my great astonishment the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work; the lung is all healed over, leaving a cavity as large as a goose egg; good appetite, fine spirits, and has gained some thirty-five pounds in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss Scofield, or any of them who have been cured by medicines. They are numerous in New-York; but the above three differ from each other; and if my medicines are doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit, and the afflicted ought to know where and how they may be cured.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Dr. SCHENCK can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., for consultation and advice; but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times, and are for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
DEMAS HARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, Wholesale Agents for New-York City.

EXTRA LARGE NO. 1 AND NO 2 MACKEREL,
GEO. C. PARKER & BRO.,
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OPEN-WORK STALL PARTITIONS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—10,000 Theological Books almost given away. 100,000 Scientific, Historical and Biographical Books, c eap. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
1,000 COPIES.

HURD AND HOUGHTON,
No. 401 Broadway,
Will receive To-morrow, from the Publishers,
ONE THOUSAND COPIES
OF
MISS CUMMINS' GREAT BOOK,
HAUNTED HEARTS.

This popular novel, by the authoress of "The Lamplighter," is pronounced by her friends her greatest story.

For sale to the trade, agents, and at retail.

THE BRILLIANT NEW AMERICAN NOVEL.
DANGERFIELD'S REST;
OR, BEFORE THE STORM.
A NOVEL OF AMERICAN LIFE AND MANNERS.
1 vol., large 12mo. Price $1 50.

An eminent clergyman writes of it:

I have read the book with a great deal of interest and satisfaction. It is marked with ability, culture, thoughtfulness, right-heartedness and good breeding.

☞ OPINIONS OF THE LEADING PRESS. ☜

From the Evening Post, New-York:

The object of the author in the work is to give a picture of American society as it existed before the present rebellion, and to trace out the national indulgences or vices which fostered the seeds of the present conflict. * * The story is well told, and culminates in an exciting *dénouement*. * Most of the sketches of American social life, people and manners are very truthful and entertaining.

From the Boston Post.

We cordially commend it as an able illustration of the American life and manners it professes to represent. The characters are boldly and skilfully drawn, and the vices and follies of our social and political system are lashed with no sparing hand. The book is destined to exert a marked influence.

From the Albion, New-York.

It is evidently the work of a gentleman of culture. * * The design is artistic. * * * It teaches many truths, and it commands respect by its sincerity of feeling, and its laborious scholarship of style.

From the Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.

It is far before most publications of the day of like pretension. The characters are admirably drawn, every one to be identified by the delineation, and the whole story, from beginning to end, in plot and execution, most satisfactorily written.

From the Evening Journal, Albany.

There is a good deal of adroitness in the construction of the story, and a good deal of skill in the sketching of characters. We are much mistaken if "Dangerfield's Rest" does not attain a wide popularity.

From the Daily News, New-York.

We do not indorse all the views and pictures of American life and manners as presented in this novel; still, many of them contain much truth, and, as a whole, "Dangerfield's Rest" can be commended to the careful perusal of thinking men and thinking women.

From the Boston Transcript.

The author evidently has been in contact with the domestic, political and social life so well described; his story foreshadows the present conflict; and its graphic scenes and authentic character, with the interest of the narrative, will make it a favorite novel of the day.

SHELDON & CO.,
PUBLISHER,
No. 335 Broadway.
And for sale by all leading booksellers.

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I.
CUDJO'S CAVE.
This is the most successful American Novel for several years. Its sale continues unabated. It is surely a book of intense interest, and will be valuable always as a story of the Rebellion.
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BY ALEXANDER SMITH.
English Reviews rank it with GOLDSMITH'S "Deserted Village" and "Vicar of Wakefield."
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NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD.
A splendid story, by the author of "Cudjo's Cave."
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Also by the same author.
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V.
FLOWERS FOR THE PARLOR AND GARDEN.
Indispensable to every person who cultivates flowers and ornamental plants, either in the smallest garden or the window only, or the conservatory and greenhouse. &c. It tells what to cultivate and how to do it.
Price, $3.
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THE POETRY OF THE AGE OF FABLE.
By the author of "The Age of Fable." Elegantly illustrated.
Price, $2.
VII.
WAX FLOWERS,
AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.
With new method of sheeting wax, moulding fruit, &c. (Ready May 24.)
Price, $1 50.

The above and our other desirable publications are for sale by the principal Booksellers in all parts of the country.

J. E. TILTON & CO.,
Boston.

READY WEDNESDAY, 25TH INST.,
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
BY JAMES PARTON,
Author of "Life and Times of Aaron Burr;" "Life of Andrew Jackson;" "Gen. Butler at New-Orleans," etc. 2 vols., crown, 8vo. 1,330 pp., with steel portraits. Cloth extra, $5.

FRANKLIN offers

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 1 YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES: collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
NEW YORK: BOSTON:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Hon. S. H. Walley, President Bank of the Commonwealth
PHILADELPHIA: Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.
Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers.
E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

$50,000
NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., WATER LOAN, SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at "the State Bank of New-Brunswick" until the 25th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which time the bids will be opened for the whole, or any part of $50,000 New-Brunswick Water Loan Six Per Cent. Bonds. Each bond will be of the denomination of $500, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July. The issue of these bonds is authorized by an act of the Legislature of New-Jersey. The bonds will be payable as follows: $5,000 on the 1st day of July, 1879, and $5,000 on the 1st day of July in each subsequent year, until the whole amount is paid.

Proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the term of years, and the price therefor.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to reject all or any of the bids, if deemed for the interest of the city.

Proposals should be sealed, and addressed to the undersigned,
FREDERICK STAAT,
WARREN HARDENBERGH,
JOHN V. HENRY,
Finance Committee of the Common Council.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 10, 1864.

Population of New-Brunswick about 15,000
Assessors valuation $5,000,000
Debt of the City ..... None.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1863 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this
Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency. sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and Amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgage to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 16th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of framing a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 26, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN, } Trustees.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN,
President.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant. The transfer books will close on the 12th instant, and reopen on the 23d instant. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY CO., No. 45 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of this company will be closed on the 20th May, 1864, at 2 P. M., and will be opened again on the 15th of June next at 10 A. M.
H. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 30th day of May, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. By order,
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be equired.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, Seal Room over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¾ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S **10-40** LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. **7-30** TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of **1881**, on favorable terms.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th day of May to the 6th day of June, inclusive.
H. ROUSSEL Secretary.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.

Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on pplication.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INS. CO.
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

The books for the subscription to the increased capital of this company will be opened from May 16 to June 1, inclusive.

Each shareholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of new stock for every five shares of the old stock held by him, (fractions not counted;) and all shares subscribed for must be paid for at the time of such subscription, or before the date of the closing of the books.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 14, 1864.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THREE YEARS' SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES FALLING DUE AFTER AUG. 19, AND OCT. 1, 1864.—The three years' seven-thirty notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any time before or at maturity, for six per cent. bonds of the act of July 17, and Aug. 5, 1861, when presented in sums not less than five hundred dollars.

The three years' notes were issued bearing date Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1861, and become due after Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1864.

Holders of the notes, of either date, are hereby notified that they may be presented *for immediate exchange* for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, *up to which date interest will be paid, without decay, on the three years' notes at the rate of seven-30-100 per centum per annum.*

The interest found to be due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin.

The six per cent. bonds which are exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are settled, and will be transmitted as fast as they can conveniently be prepared.

Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner, must send them to this Department, in sums of five hundred dollars or its multiple, indorsed "For the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," which indorsement must be signed by the party on whose account they are to be exchanged.

They must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon) and denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange.

The six per cent. coupon bonds are of the denominations of five hundred and one thousand dollars; and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand and ten thousand dollars.

When registered bonds are ordered, parties must state at which of the following places they wish the interest paid, viz.: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this company, held on the 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JOSEPH KERNOCHAN,	AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON,	JAMES COLLES, Jr.,
FREDK SCHUCHARDT,	JOHN I. COTHEAL,
RUSSELL STEBBINS,	CHARLES H. BIRNEY,
DANIEL S. SCHANCK,	WILLIAM WATT,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	ISAAC WALTON,
ISAAC E. COTHEAL,	HENDERSON MOORE,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,	R. W. MONTGOMERY,
HENRY A. HOWE,	FRANCIS B. CONNOR,
JAMES A. HAMILTON,	THEO. POLHEMUS, Jr.,
	THOMAS PALMER, Jr.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 17th inst., SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq., was elected President, and CHARLES H. BIRNEY, Esq., Vice-President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Paris, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May until the 6th June, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864.

LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE in NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF QUARTZ HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY,
No. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of June, inclusive.
J. H. TYLER, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 21, 1864.

THE BANK OF CANTON, (CANTON, ST. Lawrence County,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of H. J. MESSENGER, No. 139 Broadway, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Ocean Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors for the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 400 Hudson-st., on MONDAY, June 6, next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books are closed until June 6.
By order of the Board.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 118 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June next. The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on the 27th instant.
By order,
V. TILYOU, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 363 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

MAY 23, 1864.

This bank has a cash capital of
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
and will commence business in its new banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Franklin-st., on THIS DAY, May 25, 1864.

We invite accounts and will discount business paper and receive all National Bank bills at par, and make collections throughout the United States and Canada at the lowest rates. Uncurrent money will be received on deposit, deducting for Eastern one-tenth per cent. and for State one-fourth per cent.

This bank will have a large deposit from country banks, and is Fiscal Agent for the United States and depositary of public moneys, and will receive subscriptions for the
10-40 LOAN,
and allow one-eighth per cent. discount.

We are sure you will find our Institution one of the most agreeable and advantageous places to do business in this City.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
H. M. HUMPHREY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
WM. A. KOBBE, of Kobbe & Corlies, Auctioneers, Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.
THOS. A. VYSE, Jr., of Vyse & Sons, Importers, Nos. 374 and 380 Broadway.
GEO. A. WICKS, of Wicks, Smith & Co., Importers Dry Goods, No. 81 Franklin-st.
B. L. SOLOMON, of B. L. Solomon & Son, Upholstery, No. 369 Broadway.
GEO. A. FELLOWS, of Gordon, Fellows & McMillan, Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st.
SOLOMON HULL, of Hull, Censable & Arnold, Attorneys, No. 18 Wall-st.
CHAS. MINZESHEIMER, of Minzesheimer Bros., Manufacturers Shirts, No. 377 Broadway.
J. O. WHITEHOUSE, Shoe Manufacturer, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey-st.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Newell & Smith, Silks, &c., No. 333 Broadway.

GOLD ORE MINING COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

THOMSON & TALBOT MINES, GREGORY DISTRICT—ALFRED THOMSON, Mining Superintendent. 900 feet, double lodes, six shafts; *in full working order*, Issued in payment of property, and not liable to assessments. $50,000 reserved as working capital.

TRUSTEES.

JAMES D. FISH,	WM. A. COBB,
JNO. W. B. DOBLER,	WM. L. CORTELYOU.
CHAS. O. MORRIS,	CHAS. H. TODD,
WILBUR F. HERBERT,	SAMUEL EDDY.
	DAVID S. DUNCOMB.

President, CHAS. H. TODD, No. 78 Cedar-st.
Treasurer, CHAS. O. MORRIS, No. 29 Wall-st.
Secretary, D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 8 Pine-st.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST.

From Prospectus.
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1864.

Wm. T. Dalton, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—A 30-stamp mill (700 pounds each) will crush 30 tons ore, and with 15 Frieburgh Pans, and the desulphurizer, I believe the Thomson and Talbot Mines will yield $1,200 *per day in gold.*

Yours, respectfully, L. R. BUTLER.

The company will put in operation, as soon as it can be forwarded, a *larger working power* than is above specified.

Subscriptions to 10,000 shares AT PAR may be made at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st. Maps and prospectus may be obtained from either of the offices.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. SEVEN.

A dividend of four dollars per share in cash, free of Government tax, is declared payable on 25th May, prox., to holders of stock at the close of business on 6th May prox. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 26th May.

Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency in New-York will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office in Chicago. Stockholders will not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend, and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing the undersigned at Chicago, or to Edward L. Baker, Chairman, No. 48 City Exchange, Boston. Per order,
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1864.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division, formerly called the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, and all others whom it may concern. At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 5, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock issued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edward Learned, Financial Agent of the Company, at No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next, and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked, and rescinded, and all agencies or authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors, and that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained.
HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EASTERN DIVISION, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company, held at Leavenworth on the 4th and 5th days of April inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the contract of four parts between this company, Alexander Majors, Russell, Reed & Co., and Edward Learned, approved by this meeting, large and valuable concessions of his interests as a stockholder have been made by said Fremont to promote the speedy construction of the road; and, whereas, it is probable that similar concessions may be agreed to by other stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Learned, as the financial agent of the company, be authorized and empowered to negotiate with any parties, who are the holders or are interested in the stock of the company, for the transfer and delivery to him, as financial agent of such and so much of said stock as such parties may be willing so to concede—to be by him used, disposed of or distributed, in like manner and for the same purposes, as is in said agreement provided, with reference to the shares agreed to be transferred to him by said Fremont, and in consideration therefor, the said financial agent is authorized and empowered to mark and indorse upon the certificates of shares which may be retained by such shareholders, severally, or to which they may be entitled upon making any such transfers, that such retained or so entitled shares are fully paid and non subject to assessment; *provided* that such marking or indorsement shall not be made as aforesaid in any case so as to apply or be of effect, as to more shares in this company than shall be equal to one-fourth of the number of shares so transferred to the said financial agent in pursuance hereof by such shareholders respectively, and thereafter all such marked or indorsed certificates shall be deemed full paid for the number of shares embraced in such indorsements respectively, and the stockholders making the concessions and transfers hereinbefore provided for shall forever after be held and taken to be exempt from any payments or liabilities for, or on account of, or in any manner relating to the shares which they shall so severally transfer to said financial agent.

Resolved, further, in case it shall occur that from any cause any of the shares which may be transferred to the financial agent as aforesaid, or in pursuance of the aforesaid contract, shall at any time be found to belong wholly or in part to any other person or party, than the person or party who shall have so transferred the same, the said financial agent shall be and hereby is authorized, to transfer to such person or party, or shall so be found to be the rightful owner thereof, the shares so erroneously transferred to him.

Resolved, That the holders of certificates, obligations, or other memoranda issued in the name or on behalf of the company, which are claimed to entitle such holder to full paid or unassessable shares of the capital stock, be notified by the directors, by public advertisement, or in such other manner as the directors may determine, to present the same, together with any evidence of their right to require such shares to be made full paid or unassessable as aforesaid, to the Executive Committee of the company, in the City of New-York, within sixty days next following the issuing of such notice; respectively, in order that all such certificates, obligations, or memoranda may be adjudicated, and proper formal certificates be issued in lieu thereof, in so far as such holders shall be deemed to be entitled thereto, by said Executive Committee. In case any holder shall refuse or omit to present his certificate, obligation, or memoranda, as aforesaid, and for the purposes and within the time aforesaid, or in case any of the evidences furnished as aforesaid shall be deemed by the Executive Committee to be insufficient to entitle the holder to such full paid shares, the officers of the company shall thereafter refuse to recognize or admit any liability of the company to make or issue full paid shares, on account of any such particular certificates, obligations or memoranda, or to treat the same in any manner as full paid shares, except upon the claims of bona fide holders thereof being established by due process of law, or upon competent legal evidence that such claims are obligations on the company, in the event of any irregularity or defective equity in the claim of any holder of any such certificate, obligation or memorandum, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized to adjust the claims of any such holder, in such manner as said committee shall deem equitable, and to cause to be issued in settlement thereof such number of full paid shares as said committee shall so deem to be just and equitable.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and to directions of the Executive Committee, all persons interested are requested to transmit to the undersigned, at his office, No. 48 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, such statements, propositions and papers as will render the proposed benefits available to them respectively, and secure the same within the time prescribed in the resolution; viz. sixty days from the date hereof.
EDWARD LEARNED,
Financial Agent, U. P. R. Co., E. D.

NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1864.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed on the afternoon of SATURDAY next, the 28th inst., and reopened on the morning of SATURDAY, June 18, for the annual election to be held in the City of Chicago on the 10th June.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

10-40 LOAN.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 7 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Annual election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 7 Broadway, on June 2 next, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST,
BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 29 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th of May to the 7th of June.
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

REDEMPTION OF $2,000,000
SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY FUND BONDS
OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds," of the County of New York, becoming due and payable June 1, 1864, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day on the presentation of said bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN
OF
$2,000,000.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,000,000 SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY REDEMPTION BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,000,000 of "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds" of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 11 of the laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved May 4, 1864.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $500,000 each, commencing on the first day of November, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank,) on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive Bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from June 1, 1864.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 6, 1864.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 26th May inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, grey, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

Bidders will submit with their proposals samples of the article which they propose to deliver.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and how soon they can complete the delivery of all they bid for.

All bids must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the parties named therein, they will at once execute the same, and give bonds for its faithful performance.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Blankets," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May inst., for furnishing by contract at depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

Shelter Tents of Cotton Duck, 7 oz. and 8 oz. per yard. Bidders will present a full and complete yard of the samples of the material of which they propose to make their tents, and state the number they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.

A proper guaranty must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Shelter Tents," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 2, 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading Sixty-fifth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-eighth-street, between Third-avenue and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Second-avenue, between Sixty-first-street and Eighty-sixth-street.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-fourth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Eighty-ninth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixteenth-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixtieth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue.

For flagging Second-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Sixty-first streets.

For flagging and reflagging Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.

For filling sunken lots in Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fifth streets, between Lexington and Fourth av

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S

SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $3, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. S. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of the r money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,324 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CER-tain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:

SECTION 7. Every Exempt Fireman receiving a Badge shall have the permission to wear the same renewed some time during the month of May in each year, otherwise such permission shall be deemed revoked, and the said commissioners may, at any time, revoke any permission so granted by them; but in case such permission is not renewed, or is revoked, it shall be the duty of such Exempt Firemen to restore the badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.

In accordance with the above section, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of renewing Exempt Badges. JNO. J. GORMAN, President.

CHARLES P. KNAPP, } Clerks.
R. P. H. ABELL, }

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AF-FAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day during the present week, in the Chmber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman, or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPART-MENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committe on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock. P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Cammann & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST—A CHECK NO. 4,409, DRAWN BY D. GROESBECK & Co., on the Union Bank, to the order of MERRIAM & BELL, and certified for the sum of $6,225. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the said check, payment having been stopped. MERRIAM & BELL, No. 15 William-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,652	.....
ERIN—building	3,216	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
LOUISIANA	2,168	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows.

WESTMINSTER	Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA	Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA	Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA	Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vesse's will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	May 28
GLASGOW	Saturday	June 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	June 11

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $95; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 21st of May.
SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast and Londonderry, per steamer BRITANNIA, May 25, CALEDONIA, June 4.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First Cabin	$75	Second Cabin	$60
Intermediate	45	Steerage	35

Payable in Currency.

Apply to MAC DONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, DIRECT.

To sail on SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 47, N. R., foot of Houston-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States Mail steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. HOFFMAN, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of goods per steamship *Bellona*, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer *Atalanta* daily expected at this port.

Consignees are requested, in order to avoid the expense of discharging under general order, to call at the office of the undersigned, immediately after the arrival of the vessel, with their bills of lading for indorsement and sign the average bond. LAWSON & WALKER,
Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

STEAMSHIP CREOLE FOR NEW-OR-LEANS will be unavoidably detained until SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M., when she will positively sail.
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE,

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Hempstead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave as follows:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Emigrant Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superinten ent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

DOUBLE-DECK BARGES AND SIDE-WHEEL steamers to let, with Biddle's and Dudley's Groves and Woodbridge Park. Committees are respectfully invited to call on the proprietors only. R. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 159 Front-st.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (office removed from Vestry-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

OUR NEW STYLE CALIFORNIA DIA-MONDS are sold under other names at fabulous prices; $5 will buy a handsome pair solitaire ear-rings, 18-carat gold, setting warranted. ORIGINAL JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway, established 1845.

NEW STYLE CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS.—$5 will buy Gents' 18 carat gold enameled sititiare pin, very deceptive; warranted as above. Original L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway. Established 1845.

NEW STYLE CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS.—$4 50 will buy a splendid 18-carat gold, richly-chased and enameled solitaire ring. OR IGINAL JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway, established 1845.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS served up every day this week at GOULD'S Dining Rooms, No. 35 Nassau-st.

N. B.—Families and clubs supplied

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100,
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon th ir being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy $100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy.. $200
When enlisting for Marine Corps $300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

First or Orderly Sergeant	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the con ent of the parents or guardians must be procured.

The county bounty and the three months advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful informa on can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 18 Bowery.
EDWARD P. MEEKER, U. S. M. C., County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway,
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
Total	$400 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
AND SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE.
SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons entitled to exemption under the amended Enrollment Act, on account of alienage, unsuitableness of age, (under twenty and over forty-five years,) or on account of years service in the Army or Navy, during the present War, to present such claims in person without delay to the Board of Enrollment of the District in which they reside.

WILLIAM HAYS,
Brigadier General Volunteers,
and A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS as were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, Jr., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK, MAY 4, 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—PHYSICIANS in good standing, for contract United States service in Washington, the West, the Gulf, and in the army general hospitals near New-York. Pay $100 per month, and free transportation.

Apply personally to Medical Director, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York.

MILITARY.—THE OFFICERS WHO HAVE served under Brig.-Gen. J. H. HOBART WARD, and his friends generally, are requested to meet at the Astor House, on THURSDAY, May 26, at 2 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

On and after THURSDAY, May 19, the ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. VEEDER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave Pier No. 41 New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNwall, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every afternoon, at 3½.

FAIRS.

A FAIR IS NOW BEING HOLDEN FOR the benefit of the Colored Orphan Asylum at Mozart Hall, Broadway, opposite Bond-st., which will continue till Thursday night, June 2. In consequence of the riots of last July, the Asylum is greatly in need of funds; it is hoped, therefore, that the wealthy and benevolent will cordially respond to this public appeal in aid of the poor and the fatherless.

DIVIDENDS.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.

May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 19th inst., both inclusive.

GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable June 1 proximo, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed from Friday, the 27th inst., to June 1. J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TEN-der feet, &c., cured by Dr. BRIGGS, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 920 Broadway; branch office, No. 212 Broadway. Briggs' Alleviator and Cerotine, sold by druggists, and sent by mail 60c. and $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

TUESDAY, MAY 2,, 1864.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,

will appear in Byron's celebrated burlesque of
FRA DIAVOLO,
which will be produced with
New Scenery, by Bartholemew.
Costumes, by Mrs. Bohanon.
Properties by Sylvester.
Music arranged by J. P. Cooke;

and the following cast:

Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centre Market, an amiable and captivating brigand, such as are seen nowhere, save on the stage, Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE

Beppo, a particularly heavy ruffian, not troubled with the faintest outline of a conscience, or indeed, anything but the bear essence peculiar to melo dramatic brigands ..... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE

Supported by Messrs. Vining Bowers, A. H. Davenport, T. E. Morris, Eberle, Riely, Dennison, Mrs. Chanfrau and Mrs. Floyd.

MUSIC INCIDENTAL:

Opening Chorus, "Faust" ..... Lorenzo, Matteo and Carbineers.
Descriptive Song and Chorus, "There's a monster who lives" ..... Lorenzo and Chorus
Duet, "Don't annoy me, Oh!" ..... Lord and Lady Allcash
Aria, "I'm in a dreadful state of mind" ..... Zerlina
Romanza, "Daylight, Love" ..... Fra Diavolo
Drinking Song, from Puritan's Daughter ..... Fra Diavolo
Duet, "On yonder rock reclining," Fra Diavolo and Zerlina
Duet, "'Tis hard to put the Hand" ..... Beppo and Giacomo
Concerted Piece, "Do not Jingle" ..... All Hands.
Song, "Ah Key Lay" ..... Giacomo
Song, "Pop goes his Weasen" ..... Beppo
Song, "Gentle Zerlina" ..... Zerlina
Concerted Piece, "Hoopen De dooden do," Zerlina, Diavolo, Beppo
Concerted Piece, "Nelly Bly," Zerlina, Lord and Lady Allcash
Duet, "Let us Leave Italy" ..... Lord and Lady Allcash
Grand Chorus, "La Kermeuse," Faust
Clothers Chorus ..... Beppo, Giacomo, Hurliani, Iberli
Song, "Dark girl dressed in blue" ..... Fra Diavolo
Song, "Let me kiss him, Yankee Doodle" ..... Lorenzo
Finale—U. S. G. ..... Everybody

The performances will commence with the protean comedietta, entitled:

THRICE MARRIED.

Mrs. FLORENCE as ..... Carlotta, a Bal Masque Costumer
With songs—"Captain with his Whiskers"
and "Young Recruit,"
and assuming the character of
VICTORINE, LE PAGE,
an Opera Singer, with
FRENCH SONG, "Les Yeux," and
GERMAN SONG, "Die Federn am hoot"
SENORA PEREA NENA,
A Spanish Dancer, with Spanish Dance,
LA SAQUADILLO,
And MASTER GUSTAVUS VOSA DE VERE,
a Cadet of the Polytechnic School of Zouave.
Mr. FLORENCE ..... as ..... VIVIAN RIPPLE

Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 7¾.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¾ o'clock.

WALLACK'S. **WEDNESDAY.**

Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.

Sheridan Knowles' comedy of the
LOVE CHASE,
with new and appropriate scenery, and the following superb cast:

Wildrake ..... Mr. Lester Wallack
Master Waller ..... Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir William Fondlove ..... Mr. Mark Smith
Trueworth ..... Mr. Daly
Master Humphreys ..... Mr. Browne
Master Neville ..... Mr. Parkes
Lash ..... Mr. Williamson
Gregory ..... Mr. Pope
Constance ..... Miss Jane Coombs
Widow Green ..... Mrs. Wilkins
Lydia ..... Miss Madeline Henriques
Phœbe ..... Miss Green
Alice ..... Miss Carman
Amelia ..... Miss Isidora Cameron

THURSDAY.—(First time here) the beautiful play, by Lovel, author of "Woman's Sacrifice," entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET,
to be produced with superb scenery, costumes, and appointments.

FRIDAY.—120th night of ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY.—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
ON MONDAY, MAY 30,
will be produced for the
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE,
an entirely original Drama, of novel construction and peculiar effects, in three acts, entitled
GUILTY, OR NOT GUILTY,
with new scenery, costumes and appointments, incidental music, dance, &c., &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress ..... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ..... J. H. Selwyn

THIS EVENING
will be repeated
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY,
BY
WATTS PHILLIPS, ESQ.,
now produced for the first time in this country, entitled

The principal characters sustained by Messrs. Charles Barron, G. Jamison, J. H. Stoddart, T. Owens, Berry, G. H. Clarke, Bucciani, Miss H. Irving, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Mrs. Vining, and Mrs. Preston.

After which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear as
NINETTO THE PRETTY BARBER OF ISLINGTON,
in
EASY SHAVING,
supported by Miss J. Walters, Messrs. W. Davidge, J. H. Stoddard, and G. H. Clarke.

Will speedily be produced,
THE GRAND SPECTACULAR AND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
entitled
ALADDIN.

Doors open at 7½; perform

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE MAILS BY THE PERUVIAN.

Claims on the United States Government by British Subjects.

Additional Correspondence About the Kearsage Enlistments.

The mails by the *Peruvian* via Quebec, covering dates from Queenstown to May 13, reached this City yesterday, and furnish us the following interesting details of news:

AMERICAN TOPICS.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

From the Liverpool Mercury, May 12.

A return has been published of all the claims made on the American Government by British subjects for the seizures of property, imprisonment, or other violations of rights said to have been committed during the present civil war. The title of this return is, "North America No. 2, (1864.) Return of Claims of British Subjects against the United States Government, from the commencement of the civil war to the 31st March, 1864." It appears that the total number of complaints made during that period was 451; and the total number of dispatches and letters to and from the Foreign Office, relating to those complaints, was 2,871. The following memorandum is attached to this return: "Memorandum. Foreign Office, March 31, 1864. This return comprises the result of the fullest examination of the correspondence in the Foreign Office, and is believed to be complete as far as that correspondence goes; in order, however, to guard against any prejudice which might result to British claimants from their claims not being inserted in this list, it is necessary to observe that the return is not to be taken as conclusive, and this reserve is the more necessary inasmuch as it is understood that numerous claims have been registered in the British mission at Washington, though not reported home, which may in due season be brought before the Government of the United States."

On looking over this list of 451 claims, we find that they may be divided into the two classes of claims for injury to person by imprisonment or other means, and injury to property by the seizure of ships or cargoes, chiefly on the ground of breaking the blockade.

The number of cases of personal injury complained of is 73. These include cases of imprisonment, unlawful arrest, ill-treatment on board vessels seized, ill-treatment in prison, alleged forced enlistment, illusage whilst serving in the New-York police, murder—in the case of GRAY, killed by Lieut. DONOVAN, of the United States Navy, on board the Saxon—and ill-usage at Hilton Head. In a good many of these cases redress seems to have been granted, and in some of them compensation; but in several of them the complaint is spoken of as still under consideration.

The number of complaints of seizures of vessels or interference with their voyages is very great, and has rapidly increased during the last year.

In the year 1861 there were complaints of the seizing of the following vessels: Monmouth Hilja, Susan G. Owens, Winifred, Hiawatha, Queen of England, Tropic Wind, Anny Warwick, Forest King, Roscoe, Herald, Gipsey, Sarah, Star, Perthshire, William Arthur, Prince Leopold, Adelso, Creasbow, Afgburth, Boyne, Susan, Argonaut, Revere, Alliance, Condar, Napier, Robert Bruce, Louisa Agnes, Adeline and James Campbell.

In 1862 there were complaints of the capture of the ships Victoria, Jane Campbell, E. H. Bernard, W. H. Northrup, D. F. Keeling, J. H. Toone, Esildar, Admiral, Telegraph, Empress, M. S. Perry, Cheshire, Ariel, Andrelia, Stephen Hart, Prince Alfred, Fanny Lee, Havslock, Island Belle, Labuan, Mars, Major Barbour, Bermuda, Delta, Circassian, Lion, Florida, Maria, Elizabeth, Albert, Kate, Mersey, Cambria, Belle, Patras, Stettin, Maria Theresa, Ella Worley, Flash, British Queen, Active, Fairplay, Success, Intended, Coquette, Providence, Memphis, Cecile, York, Will o' the Wisp, Lilla, Restless, Adela, Tubal Cain, Orion, Sunbeam, Blanche, Ellen, Anglia, Scotia, Onachita, Theresa and Isabel.

In 1863 complaints were made of the capture of the Mont Blanc, Alicia, Nonsuch, Comet, Kate, Flying Fish, Carmita, Echo, Ann, Annie Dees, Lord Rome, Mary Stewart, Nassau, Waterwitch, Princess Royal, Pearl, Rising Dawn, Emma Tuttle, Springbok, Richard, Minna, Douro, Avon, Magicienne, Peterhoff, Nicolai I., Atlantic, Sue, Brothers, Surprise, J. Williams, Granite City, Dolphin, Aries, Gertrude, Antelope, Pacific, Antona, St. George, Anne Sophia, Emma Amelia, Gleaner, Castor, Tampico, Minnie, Clyde, Maria, W. J. Leitch, Eagle, Comet, Isabella Thompson, St. John's, Alma, Cherokee, Julia, P. C. Wallis, Cuba, Southern Independence, Charlotte Louise, R. O. Bryan, Zulima, James Andrews, La-Manche, W. E. Wolf, Margaret & Jessie, Hattie, Victor, Rebecca, Don Jose, Pushmatahan, Elizabeth, Emma, Juno, Dennis Hill, Nymph, Charmer, Clara Louisa, Southern Rights, Shat, Ann, Sir W. Peel, Etta, Banshee, Volant, Dashing Wave, Victory, Britannia, Constade, Ella, Cornubia, M. O. Renshaw, Science, Saxon, Matamoras, Florie, H. G. Berry and Vigilant.

In the first quarter of the present year there are complaints of the capture of the following vessels: —Rebecca, Lacriola, Cara, Rowena, Sarah, Catalina, Morning Star, Chance, Caroline and Virginia, Emilie, Worster Shrubb, Volant, Dixie, Ladona, Aquilla, Elizabeth, Louisa, Josephine, Eliza, Fanny, Defiance, Fanny Lanee, William Creevy, Neliv, David Crockett, Elmire Cornelius, Caroline, Wave, J. C. Roper, Wanderer, Express, Wonder, Bettie, Kratger, Sallie, Sylvanus, Lynchburg, Mary Clinton, Sally Magee, Andromeda, Adele, Agnes, Basgoing, Columbia, Currier, Francis, Henry Traverse, Ida, Jane, Lucy, Nahun Stetson, Tower, Venice, Victoria, William, Adventure, Avenger, Ascension, By George, Curlew, Dart, Director, Ellen, Eugenie, Edward, Florence Nightingale, Frolic, Georgia, Hermosa, Handy, Harriet, Julia, Juniper, Justina, Lavisia, Lily, Linnet, Lady Maria, Margaret, Maggie Fulton, Martha Jane, Mail, Meteor, Mario Alberta, Newcastle, New Year, Neptune, C. S, Breeze, Ripple, Relampago, Richard, Ringdove, Seabird, and Seadrift.

Nearly the whole of the above vessels have been condemned by the American prize courts, or are still under trial. The number discharged is insignificantly small.

THE "KEARSAGE" ENLISTMENTS.

From the Manchester Examiner, May 12.

Some further correspondence has been issued respecting the enlistment of British seamen at Queenstown on board the United States ship-of-war *Kearsage*. On the 31st March Earl RUSSELL sent to Mr. ADAMS an extract from the Dublin *Evening Mail*, containing an account of the trial, and requests that His Excellency will inform him whether he has any explanation to offer on the subject. Mr. ADAMS, in his reply, states that as long ago as the 26th of December last, his Government addressed to him instructions to investigate the charges, and if he found them sustained against the consul, Mr. EASTMAN, to dismiss him at once, and with respect to the commander of the vessel he, if found guilty, should be promptly relieved of his command; "and other satisfactory amends would be offered to Her Majesty's Government." Mr. ADAMS goes on to state that the reason why he has not acted under these instructions is, that he has seen no evidence to justify him in douoting the statement made to him by the officers concerned. He then goes over the facts which lead him to believe that Capt. WINSLOW never gave any authority to enlist any one in Queenstown or elsewhere. Earl RUSSELL, on April 9, writes two very brief letters to Mr. ADAMS, in one of which he says: "I have only to regret that officers THORNTON and HALEY, who appear clearly to have violated the municipal law of this country, which they were bound to have made themselves acquainted with, should still be retained in the service of the United States." In the second letter his lordship incloses extracts from the deposition of a witness, and adds: "I know not how these circumstances, occurring on board a ship-of-war, can have taken place without the knowledge of the captain of the vessel." Mr. ADAMS, on April 11, examines these extracts at some length, and compares them with the statement of the American captain, contending that the latter account is altogether the most consistent and credible. "The others," he says, "conflict with each other, and with probability so strongly, that I trust I may be pardoned for withdrawing the little credit I have been heretofore disposed to give them." His excellency admits, however, that there is evidence of some connivance on the part of one or more of the petty officers of the vessel. "I do not," says Mr. ADAMS, "regard myself as possessed of authority to direct a pursuit of the investigation on this side of the Atlantic. But understanding it, from your lordship's note, to be the wish of Her Majesty's Government, that further measures should be taken to ascertain the precise nature of the action of the suspected parties, and that they should be visited with a suitable penalty, if found guilty, I shall do myself the honor to communicate your wish for the consideration of my Government. I do not doubt that the proper authority will direct further proceedings to be had, in order to arrive at the precise truth, and to give just satisfaction to your lordship in case of the proof of any offence."

THE DANISH QUESTION.

THE SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, of April 10, adds to the announcement of the suspension of hostilities, contained in the *Moniteur*, that the belligerents have agreed to maintain their respective positions by land and sea, but without the right to reinforce them.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, of April 11, states that the assent of the Danish Plenipotentiary to the raising of the blockade has caused a ministerial crisis at Copenhagen.

The correspondent of the London *Morning Herald* writes under date of Paris, May 10: "The news of the conclusion of the armistice has produced a most favorable impression here, and the Danish naval victory, without exciting the same enthusiasm as in London, is viewed with great satisfaction. It is inferred that the success of the Danes at sea will allay the irritation naturally caused at Copenhagen by the disasters of the army, and render public feeling more amenable to an amicable arrangement of pending difficulties. The war is now considered as virtually over, it not being supposed that the German Powers will run the risk of kindling a general war by insisting on conditions which Denmark would find it impossible to consent to. At the same time it will rest with England whether the Germans put forward pretensions irreconcilable with the integrity and independence of the Danish monarchy. If the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna have reason to believe that Her Majesty's Ministers will confine themselves to threatening Germany with the vengeance of France at some future time, there are grounds for apprehending that they will endeavor to complete by diplomacy the work of dismemberment which their armies have commenced."

A dispatch, dated Copenhagen, May 10, says:

"The Government has concluded a treaty for one month, commencing from the 12th inst.

The belligerents are to give notice of their intention to renew hostilities one week before its expiration.

The Allies were to remain in possession of Jutland, and the Danes of Alsen.

The allied forces are not to impose any further contributions in Jutland, nor interfere with the civil Government of that Province.

The blockade of the German ports is to be raised.

The Minister of Marine has published a notification, raising the blockade of Prussian, Schleswig and Holstein ports from the 12th inst.

It is asserted that the Minister of War has tendered his resignation."

SALE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION COAL.—The one thousand tons of gas coal, presented to the Metropolitan Fair by Mr. GEORGE ELLIOTT, of London, was sold at auction at noon yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange Rooms, in Pine-street, by Mr. E. H. LUDLOW. The auctioneer stated the amount of coal would probably run to nearly 1,100 tons. The bidding commenced at $10, and was run up to $13 50, at which figure the entire cargo was knocked down to Mr. CHARLES N. TOWNSEND, who represented the Manhattan Gas Company.

THE SUPPRESSED TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The regular business of the Independent Line of Telegraph was resumed yesterday morning at the office of the company, corner of Nassau and Cedar streets.

Evening Exchange.

$90,000	Am. Gold	186	1000	Clev. & Pitts	116⅛
950	Erie R	116¾	950	do	116¾
1200	do	s3 116⅞	100	Gal. & Chic. R	137
600	do	b3 116¾	100	do	b3 137¼
300	do	116⅞	300	Clev. & Tol. R	150⅜
100	do	s3 116⅜	200	Chi. & R. I	117⅜
100	Hud. River R	146⅜	200	do	117⅞
500	Reading R	146⅜	500	do	b3 118
1500	do	b3 147	100	do	s3 117⅜
200	do	147¼	300	Chi. & N. W	64⅜
300	M. So. & N. I. R	b3 101¾	300	Pitts., F. W. & C	118
500	do	101⅞	100	do	s3 118
50	do	101¾	100	do	b3 118
1500	do	101⅜	200	Alt. & T. H. Pref	82
800	do	s3 101⅜	50	Pac. M. S. Co	235
100	Ill. Cen. R	132⅜	200	Cum. Coal	79
200	do	133	400	Mar. Min. Co	44

MISS CUMMINS.—The friends of the authoress of "The Lamplighter," a book which was popular in many languages besides the English, look forward to a great treat in her new work "Haunted Hearts," about to be published.—*Boston Transcript.*

[Advertisement.]

DREAMS, THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.—Premonitions of Death—Foretelling the Event—Talking in Sleep—A Confession—Saved his Ship by a Dream—A Mother's Death Seen in a Dream—Revelation by Sir Walter Scott—Dead Bodies Seen in Dreams—A Record of Remarkable Dreams, in which John Rogers, Thomas Wyatt, Nicholas Wotton, Queen Mary and other distinguished characters figured. Given in the June No. ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Now ready, only 15 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, of this week contains portraits of Grant, Butler, Meade, Hancock, Gilmore, Burnside and Howard; the Great Proclamation, with graphic views of the Onward to Richmond, all in tint, making splendid pictures; also, articles on the Cleveland Convention, United States Constitution, Strikers' Rights, Woman's Dress Movements, Valuable Music, one of Foster's last Melodies. Fashions by Mme. Demorest, and other interesting literary matters.

[Advertisement.]

ANDERSON.—This is a far-famed name. We have all heard of ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, and ANDERSON, the wizard; but, just now, the most-talked-about-ANDERSON is he of NINETY-NINE BOWERY. Those who have changed their residences and some who have not) may need something in the way of Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c. The merchant before mentioned is just the person to consult: for he has excellent taste in such matters, and sells his goods at moderate prices.

[Advertisement.]

WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.—The design (which, curiously enough, forms a perfect letter G, the initial of one of the inventors, GIBBS,) being well adapted to the requirements of a sewing machine, as it gives the greatest possible space under the arm, and the work, being all above the stand, are, therefore, easily oiled and cleaned. Owing to the peculiar construction of the working parts, the machine is rendered perfectly noiseless.—*Scientific American, Nov. 28, 1863.*

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—Every lady who desires to keep her Balmorals bright, in keeping with the season, should not fail to use this article. It is easily applied, and is unquestionably superior to any other Polish in use. It can be obtained at all the principal shoe dealers, and wholesale at the agency, No. 75 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT.—Invalids can use, with entire safety, the famous "Kent's East India Coffee," which is sold by all grocers. Price 28 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S, No other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-street.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 35 | Sun sets..... 7 19 | Moon rises. 10 59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 10 30 | Gov. Island..11 19 | Hell Gate..12 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 24.

Cleared.

Steamship Hecla, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers J. Thompson, Cunniff, Baltimore. Wm. Dalzell; Rebecca Clyde, Willetts, Washington. Jas. Hand; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia. J. & N. Briggs & Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Elisa Mary, (Br.,) Ingram, Musquash, N. S., Allan Bay; American Eagle, Urquhart, London, E. E. Morgan; Prima Donna, Herriman, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley.

Barks Dodo, (Br.,) Huseman, (Brem.,) Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Pellicano, (Ital.,) Rufo, Genoa, Gomez, Wallis & Co.; N. Stover, Stover, Elizabethport; Fanny Ealer, Perkins, New-Orleans, N. ti. Brigham.

Brigs Stockton, Hichcom, Pictou, N. S., Walsh & Carver; Cervo, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Bristol, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Scotia, (Br.,) Edgar, Cork, John Jackson & Co.; Calypso, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Oporto, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Polly Jones, (Br.,) Lent, Halifax.

Schooners Hannah Matilda, Price, Washington. J. G. Black; S. A. Boyce, Boyce, Philadelphia. N. L. McCready & Co.; R. Baker, Jr., Baker, Gloucester. James A. Stetson; M. S. K. Thorne, (Br.,) Chamberlain, San Juan del Norte. F. Morris; Lion, Ross, Philadelphia. A. C. Havens; Sarah Lavinia, Parker, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Andrew Stewart, Abrams, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Ann D., Hailey, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Minerva, (Br.,) Johnson, San Juan, Nic., J. F. Whitney & Co.; S. T. King, Clendenin, Calais, Jed Frye & Co.; Benjamin, Cram, Eastport, Jed Frye & Co.; Quickstep, (Br.,) Guscne, Cornwallis, P. E. Nevius & Son; Gen. Putnam, Sharrett, Drummondtown, W. I., W. Rowe: West Gleam, Tarr, Portsmouth. Jas. A. Stetson; Flying Fish, Thompson, Gloucester. Jas. A. Stetson; J. W. Congdon, (Br.,) Simmons, St. Pierre, Mar., H. A. Vatable & Son; Martha Nichols, Small, Philadelphia. T. M. Mayhew; Ann, Bedell, Baltimore. Abiel Abbott; Gazelle, (Br.,) Swain, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Arrived.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. S. Higland.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J. & L. Briggs.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meridith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Philadelphia, (of Liverpool,) Russell, Liverpool 52 ds. with mdse. and 50 passengers to Thomas Richardson & Co.

Ship Compromise, Caulkins, Liverpool April 3, with mdse. and 30 passengers to Zerega & Co.

Bark Urania, (of Cape Town, C. G. H.,) Cooper, Table Bay, C. G. H., 46 ds., with wool to C. J. & F. W. Cogxill. The bark Falcon, Taylor, from Boston, arrived at Port Elizabeth March 31.

Bark Gottenberg, (of Quebec,) Raschen, Bremen 46 ds., with mdse. and 354 passengers to Hermann Koop & Co. May 21, off Nantucket Shoals, saw Br. bark Columbia, strg. N.

Bark Industry, (Norw.,) Tunneien, Cette 73 ds., with wine and salt to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. The Prussian schr. Pauline sailed 2 ds. previous for New-York.

Bark Francesca, (Ital.,) Vella, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to order.

Brig Idella, (of Pictou,) Irvin, Trinidad, Cuba, 28 ds., with molasses to Geo. S. Stephenson & Co.

Brig Saxon, (of St. John, N. B.,) Green, Malaga 43 ds., with fruit to M. E. Greene & Currie. Had light easterly winds, with fog, the last 20 ds.

Brig Hannah, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Allen, Rio Grande April 14, with hides, &c., to Jones & Lousb. Sld. in co. with brig ——, (late Lucy Dariing,) for New-York.

Brig Sarah Bernice, Calligan, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. schr. Urvetta, Acting Master E. C. Adams, commanding, from Pensacola May 9.

Schr. Emilia, (Port.,) Silva, St. Kitts, with molasses and 28 passengers to C. A. De Louza.

Schr. S. T. Baker, Price, New Orleans 15 ds., with sugar, etc., to master.

Schr. Eochen, Beaston, Charleston Bar 7 ds., in ballast to G. D. Gibson.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Frances Harriet, (Br.,) Ingalls, Grand Menan, N. B., with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Leland, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr, Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, to J. C. Dayton

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Lovell, Elizabethport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New-York, Seabury, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Eagle, Hall, Rockland 5 ds., with lime.

Schr. T. Benedict, Clark, Providence.

Schr. H. R. Dunton, Jameson, Newark, for Providence.

Schr. Wm Boardman, Blizzard, Hartford.

Schr. Tryphena, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, New-Bedford.

Schr. Pauline, Hull, Portsmouth.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Hallock, Lynn.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Crowell, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Eva, Hinckley, Boston, in ballast to master.

Schr. J. G. Collyer, Halsey, Providence.

Schr, Belle of the Bay, Crocker, George's Banks, fish.

Schr. Helen, (new,) Ferry, New Bedford, with oil.

Schr. Fair Wind, Woodhull, Providence.

Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem, in ballast.

Schr. Fleetwood, Gardner, Warren, R. I.

Schr. Sea Bird, Mott, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Atlantic, Wass, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Sloop Blackstone, Allen, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, E. S. E.

Below.

Ship Research, from London.
Ship D. H. Watjen, 70 ds. from Marseilles.

Sailed.

May 23—Steamer Thames.
Barks Wallstrom, Atlantic, Lorenzo, Hobomok.
Brigs E. Drummond and Nile.
Schooners J. W. Johnston and James J. Hoyt.

Spoken, &c.

Florrella—ship, Peabody, from New-York March 6 for Shanghai, April 8, lat. 0 30 S., lon. 25 W.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 24—Arr. ship Loch Lomond, San Francisco; barks Ada, Liverpool; Statira, Algoa Bay; Starlight, Palermo; Savannah, Leghorn; brig Stranger, Havana; steamer Saxon, Philadelphia; ship Conquest, Liverpool; barks Mary Broughton, Surinam; Jane Ross, McDonald, Havana.

BALTIMORE, May 24—Arr. barks Flora, Collins, St. Johns, P. R.; May Queen, Phinney, Arecelbo.

LEWES, Del., May 23—Hospital steamer New World, from New-York. All the vessels on the beach, except one, has been got off.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24—Arr. bark Christian ——, Negril, Jamaica.

PORTLAND, May 24—Arr. brig Harriet Stevens, Corbett, Remedios. Cld. brig Antilles, Havana; schr. Thomas Dyckson, (Br.,) St. John.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Grande, April 14, brig Annie Laurie, for New-York in 4 ds. Sld. 4th, Dutch scnrs. Syne Jacob and Nicholas, both for New-York; 12th, brig Lark, Bullock, for Barbados, with mules.

Arr. at Halifax, N. S., May 23, schrs. Lone Star, Farrall, New-York; Lord of the Isles, Coumans, do. for Harbor Grace.

At St. John, P. R., in port May 8, brig Executive, Graham, for New-York in 2 ds.; schr. Castor, Norris, for Baltimore.

At Arecelbo, P. R., May 7, brig J. Treat, Park, from Baltimore, arr. 6th. Sld. 7th, brig Napier, (Br.,) Redding, New-York.

[PER PERUVIAN.]

Arr. at Liverpool May 11, Bridgewater, Davison, New-York.

Arr. at Gibraltar May 5, Kanagona, Romeriel, New-York.

Arr. at Melbourne March 10, ship Fairfield, Paine, Philadelphia; 17th, barks Emilia, Aricans, New-York; 22d, Castleton, Hill, do.

Arr. at Fort Chalmers March 4, Anglo-Saxon, New-York.

Off the Eddystone May 10, H. Isnacks, Faker, from New-York for Amsterdam.

Sld. from Manila March 12, Willy, Samfelt, New-York; 17th, Solo, Croker, do.; Argonaut, Morton, do.

At Manila March 23, Ocean Eagle, for New-York, ready.

Sld. from Liverpool May 10, Queen, Orcuss, New-York; Vancouver, Cunningham, Philadelphia. Cld. 11th, Progress, Woodward, New-York.

Arr. at Cork May 10, Vestalinden, Oisen, New-York.

Arr. at Marseilles May 9, Lotus, Linc, New-York.

Sld. from Brouwershaven May 10, Nederward, Tergast, New-York.

Sld. from Flushing May 10, J. & R. Young, Richam, New-York.

Arr. at Hamburg May 9, Western Ocean, Ballie, Callao.

Sld. from Cuxhaven May 10, John Bertram, Kundersen, New-York.

Arr. at Cronstadt May 6, Persia, Holm, New-York.

Grays Patent Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve, *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled,

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

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Produce a perfect circulation of blood throughout the system, and are a perfect preventive of neuralgia, headaches, rush of blood to the head, &c.

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Price $1 50; per mail, $1 80. Send for circular

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT FRANKLIN, Essex County, N. J., containing about thirty acres of land now in grass and wheat, all in the highest state of cultivation; also a great abundance of fruit. The house is large and commodious, it having eight well-lighted rooms. The outbuildings consist of carriage-house, grainery, hen-house, and a splendid barn. All the buildings replete with every convenience. The dwelling is situated on rising ground, fronting to the south, and has a commanding view of Orange Mountain. A beautiful stream of water runs the entire length of the place. Franklin is situated ten miles from New-York, three miles from the Erie Railroad, two and a half miles from Bloomfield, and five miles from Newark. Churches, schools, &c. A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of J. W. STITT, No. 60 Warren-st., New-York City.

$8.50 PER TON TO DEALERS, AND Cartmen $9 to families, best red ash, egg and stove coal. Will deliver for this week only at above prices. JOHN BAGLEY, Nos. 6 and 8 Oak-st.

WANTED—A WIDOW LADY AND HER DAUGHTER desire to take charge of a house during the absence of the family in Summer. Address E. M., Station G, Broadway.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN

For the

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

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CHEROKEE INJECTION OR WASH is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy*.

Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unbearable pain that is experienced with nearly all cheap quack injections.

By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy* and *Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed in male or female.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-abuse, such as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Erruptions, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

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This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to subdue the most stubborn cases.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* The *Cherokee Cure* will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE.

This medicine is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, and is entirely new and different from any preparation known for the class of diseases for which this is intended. It contains no minerals. It is one of the greatest restoratives for the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotees of pleasure ever discovered. It will restore to manly health and full power those who have become satiated in the gardens of pleasure, and cause their appetites to eagerly thrill for the luxuries of life.

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This ELIXIR cures Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to mount the cheek of pale, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong, the young and ambitious blood to course through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and the fires of new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

CHEROKEE PILLS.

FEMALE REGULATOR.

Compounded from pure vegetable extracts, and coated with the best white sugar—as easy and delicious to take as sugar candy—these "Pills" are intended to remove obstructions, and to insure regularity in the occurrence of the monthly periods.

By bringing on and regulating the monthly periods, they effectually cure all diseases and effects brought on by suppression, or those caused by the deranged female organs.

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☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it. Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate.

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PRICES OF THE

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Cherokee Remedy.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Injection.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Cure.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Dr. Wright's Elixir.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Pills, for Females, $1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

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We send all of the Cherokee Medicines by express (except the Cherokee Pills, these are sent by mail, free,) on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed, in such a manner that no one through whose hands they may pass would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly answer their letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no minerals.

The CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these—those which they can get at a cheap price and make more money by selling than they can on the Cherokee Medicines. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists.

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If the druggists will not buy them for you, write to us, and we will send them to you by express.

For full particulars inquire at your nearest druggist for our thirty-two page pamphlet. If you are unable to procure it where you live, write us, inclosing postage stamps, and we will inclose it in a securely sealed envelope, free from observation.

All letters asking advice or ordering our medicines, will meet with prompt attention.

Address the Sole Proprietors.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 62 Liberty-st.,
New-York.

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We wish all to distinctly understand that our preparations are not cheap ones. We do not fill a quart bottle with worthless trash and sell it for a dollar; but we do claim that our medicines are far superior to any preparation ever placed before the public, and that they have real intrinsic worth and merit. That they will cure the diseases for which we recommend them more promptly and thoroughly than any others. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

If the druggists will not buy them for you, write to us, and we will send them to you by express.

Patients living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully the afflicted in all portions of the world, by correspondence.

Parties addressing us should state the disease and symptoms, and the full particulars in regard to their cases, in order to give a full knowledge of their complaint, and, unless a cure is possible, we will not hold out inducements to them in order to sell our medicine.

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DR. ROWE,

(Late of No. 49 Concord-st., Brooklyn,)

CAN BE CONSULTED AT HIS RESIDENCE,

NO. 16 WEST 14TH-ST.,

eight doors west of 5th-av.,

NEW-YORK,

ON

DEAFNESS

CATARRH

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

CROSS EYES STRAIGHTENED WITH BUT LITTLE PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES.

HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

From Mr. J. L. Goodell.

No. 8 BENNETT-ST., BOSTON, May 12, 1864.

D. ROWE—*Dear Sir:* Having been troubled with Catarrh for a number of years, the effects of which